

**MIRFIELD URBAN DISTRICT**



# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**Medical Officer of Health**

**For the Year**

**1968**



**WILLIAM MASON DOUGLAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.**

**Medical Officer of Health**



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# MIRFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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## CONSTITUTION 1968-69

### **Chairman**

Councillor S. L. PADGETT, J.P.

### **Deputy Chairman**

Councillor T. MEGAHY

### **Councillors—**

BARRACLOUGH, E. C.

BELL, J. W.

BUTTERWORTH, G. D. K.

HARDY, J., J.P.

LYDALL, F. B., M.B.E., J.P.

SHEARD, E. H.

STEWART, A.

TALBOT, G. W.

WALKER, G. H.

WALKER, J. L. M.

## **PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE**

Councillor WALKER, G. H., Chairman

Councillor TALBOT, Deputy Chairman

### **Councillors—**

BARRACLOUGH

BUTTERWORTH

HARDY

LYDALL

MEGAHY

PADGETT

SHEARD

STEWART

WALKER, J. L. M.

## **MIRFIELD HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF**

### **Medical Officer of Health**

**WILLIAM M. DOUGLAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.**

### **Deputy Medical Officer of Health**

**SHIRLEY JESSOP, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Resigned 31.8.68)**

**LORNA ARBLASTER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Commenced 1.10.68)**

### **Public Health Inspectors**

**H. H. JOHNSON, M.S.I.A.,** Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods. Chief Public Health Inspector. Cleansing Officer.

**G. O. LEE,** Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and the Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board. Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods. Additional Public Health Inspector.

### **Clerical Staff**

**Mrs. W. BROWN**

### **Old People's Wardens**

**Mrs. B. CLAYTON,** Private and Council Houses, Eastthorpe Ward

**Mrs. I. GAWTHORPE,** London Park Estate/Kitson Hill

**Mrs. S. A. MARTIN,** Private Houses, Battyeford Ward

**Mrs. A. C. MITCHINSON,** Greenside Estate

**Mrs. R. O'KANE,** Knowle Grove Flatlets

**Mrs. H. PATTERSON,** Knowle Grove Estate

**Mrs. E. M. SEALE,** Wellhouse/Old Bank

**Mrs. N. HIGHE,** Lower Hopton (Commenced 17.4.68)



To the Chairman and Members of the Mirfield Urban District Council.

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health to the Urban District of Mirfield for the year 1968, and have again included information about the County Council Health Services operating within the Divisional area which comprises the Boroughs of Spenborough and Batley and the Urban Districts of Mirfield and Heckmondwike.

The Registrar General gives the population of Mirfield as 15,620 at mid-year 1968, an increase of 660 over last year and as the number of births exceeded the deaths by 115 it will be seen that the steady growth of the population of Mirfield is continuing.

The Birth Rate of 19.1 per thousand population, though lower than last year, is still higher than the average for urban districts, and the Death Rate of 11.7 per thousand is slightly lower. The Infant Mortality Rate of 20.1 deaths per thousand live births is a little higher than last year but the Stillbirth Rate of 10 per thousand total births shows a welcome drop from last years exceptionally high figure of 35.5.

Notifications of the common infectious diseases were not high except for measles which affected mainly children between one and five years of age during the first three-quarters of the year. Unfortunately this affected the uptake of vaccination against the disease which was introduced as a Local Health Authority scheme in the autumn and to which reference is made on the section of the report dealing with Immunisation and Vaccination. If a high percentage of children of all ages who have not previously had measles are now vaccinated, and if all young children receive it at sixteen months of age as recommended, a great deal of acute and chronic illness will be prevented, many lives saved and there will be fringe benefits socially, economically and educationally besides.

The West Riding computer now records the births of all children and programmes their courses of vaccination and immunisation procedures, making appointments at clinics or doctors' surgeries in accordance with the requests made to it. Information is also recorded about congenital defects and the hearing testing of infants is programmed. This certainly does not diminish the clerical and administrative work at divisional level, but it is hoped that the 'uptake' of preventive procedures will be even better in consequence.

Further progress was made in improving the environment in which people live and work and which is so important to physical and mental health. The momentum of new house building was maintained by the erection of 222 private dwellings and 8 flats by the Council and action was taken to secure the closure or demolition of 38 unfit houses. It is estimated that some 250 houses will require to be dealt with in future years by slum clearance procedures and perhaps another 400 will require improvements to provide modern amenities. Grants for the improvement of dwellings were made to 42 applicants during the year but it is disappointing that the majority of these relate to owner-occupied properties and only five to tenanted properties. Impending legislation should strengthen the powers of local authorities to require the improvement of dwellings within reasonably short time.

The smoke control programme was also steadily continued with 307 properties adapted and brought under control by the 1st October and a further 273 in an area submitted to the Ministry for confirmation in December. It is confidently predicted that the entire Urban District can be covered by smoke control orders by the mid 1970's.

No serious difficulties were encountered in maintaining the other routine preventive duties of the department with regard to environmental health services.

Comment has been made throughout the report on various sections of the Health Departments activities as well as on the divisional services, and it is unnecessary to refer to them here.


All Local Government staff are unsettled by the awaited Report of the Royal Commission on Local Government, and Health Department staff in particular by the uncertainty about their future in the National Health Service and the proposals of the Seebohm Report on Local Authority and Allied Personal Social Services. The latter proposes the setting up of new Social Service Departments, separate and distinct from existing Local Health and Education Departments, and including social workers drawn from these and existing Welfare and Children's Departments. Among the services to be removed from Health Departments' administration would be Child Guidance, Mental Welfare, Home Helps and School Welfare. It is true that an integration of these functions is desirable since so many families may require the services of a number of them at the same time, but I make no apology for stating my own view that this should be accomplished under the aegis of the Health Department and the administration of the Medical Officer of Health. I believe this to be doubly important at County District or Divisional level where the public have an easy focus of access, the District or Borough Council services are readily available, case finding and discussion is facilitated through the Health Department, Housing and Treasurer's Departments, and there is a continued interchange of confidential information between general practitioners and hospital and public health departments. Decisions on these matters at Government level are expected shortly.

Once again I am greatly indebted to Mr. Johnson, the Chief Public Health Inspector, as to all members of the Divisional Health Department, for unfailing help and support. I would also like to express my appreciation of the courtesy extended to me by the Chairman and members of the Mirfield Health Committee throughout the year.

WILLIAM MASON DOUGLAS,

*Medical Officer of Health and  
Divisional Medical Officer*





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**POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS**

**VITAL STATISTICS**

**EPIDEMIOLOGY**

**ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

## POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

There are a number of important industries established in the district including woollen and cotton mills, maltsters, card makers, soap manufacturers and building contractors. The District, however, cannot be said to be heavily industrialised, and there is ample open space and fine residential localities.

I am indebted to the Manager of the Dewsbury Employment Exchange for the following information regarding employment in the Exchange area of which Mirfield is a part.

“This employment exchange is responsible for Dewsbury, Mirfield and Ossett. I am able to provide the latest unemployed figures for Mirfield only, which are 66 men and 11 women wholly unemployed as well as 1 man and 1 woman working short time. All other statistics relate to the areas as a whole. Your last report showed the unemployed figures as a percentage. On this basis there would now be no clear picture of the unemployment position as we commenced the year with the figures for percentage purposes based on the Dewsbury area as shown above. From May the system was changed and for percentage unemployed figures only, a composite percentage was used for Dewsbury, Batley and Spen Valley employment exchanges. Therefore a comparison of actual unemployed will be more informative. The year commenced with, compared with previous years, a high total of unemployed. This prevailed until July which was the lowest total of the year since when there was a steady and remorseless increase to the end of the year. The ratio was about 8 men to 1 woman.

For comparison purposes the following statistics are given:—

	<i>Dec., 1968</i>	<i>Jan., 1968</i>	<i>Dec., 1967</i>
Dewsbury area .. ..	859 (2.1 %)	742 (2.4 %)	644 (2.0 %)
Yorks. & Humberside Region	2.5 %	2.7 %	2.5 %
Great Britain .. ..	2.4 %	2.7 %	2.5 %

Of the major local industries textiles had a satisfactory year with the mood of optimism becoming more apparent as the months passed, engineering was prosperous and expanding, whilst contraction continued in building and civil engineering and coal mining.

In the Mirfield area notified redundancies were very low indeed and no industry could be regarded as severely affected.”

### 1961 Census

#### Mirfield Ward Populations

Ward	Males	Females	Persons
Battysford .. ..	2,377	2,379	4,756
Eastthorpe .. ..	1,260	1,447	2,707
Hopton .. ..	902	996	1,898
Northorpe .. ..	1,389	1,544	2,933
Totals ..	5,928	6,366	12,294

## MIRFIELD URBAN DISTRICT

Area of district in acres at 1961 census	..	..	..	3,394
Population at 1961 census	..	..	..	12,294
Number of inhabited houses at 1961 census	..	..		4,357
Average number of persons per room at 1961 census	..			0.68
Number of families or separate occupiers at 1961 census				4,359
Number of rooms at 1961 census	..	..	..	18,047

### Statistical Summary of the area for 1968 in comparison with 1967

				1967	1968
Area of district in acres	..	..	..	3,394	3,394
Estimated population (mid-year)	..	..		14,960	15,620
Average number of persons per acre	..	..	4.4		4.6
Estimated number of dwellinghouses (end of year)	..	..	..	5,525	5,745
Rateable value at 1st April	..	..	..	£352,057	£365,405
Product of Penny Rate (estimate)	..	..		£1,375	£1,450
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	..	..	..	11.0	11.7
Comparability Factor	..	..	..	1.15	1.16
Standardised Death Rate	..	..	..	12.6	13.6
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population				21.8	19.1
Comparability Factor	..	..	..	1.03	1.03
Standardised Birth Rate	..	..	..	22.4	19.6
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths				35.5	10.0
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births				18.4	20.1
Maternal Mortality Rate	..	..	..	Nil	Nil

The Comparability Factors for births and deaths are supplied by the Registrar General and when the crude rates are multiplied by these factors the resulting rate is that which would apply if Mirfield had the same age and sex constitution as the country as a whole.



## VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1968

<b>Live Births (Registered)</b>	..	..	..	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	140	145	285
Illegitimate	..	..	..	6	7	13
				146	152	298

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 19.1

<b>Stillbirths</b>				Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	1	2	3
Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	—	—
				1	2	3

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths: 10.0

<b>Infant Mortality</b>				Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	4	1	5
Illegitimate	..	..	..	1	—	1
				5	1	6

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births: 20.1

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births: 13.4

The birth rate at 19.6 (corrected) per 1,000 population is lower than last year (22.4) but compares favourably with that for the administrative county and the country as a whole. The number of births exceeded the number of deaths by 115. Of the 301 births only 27 were born at home, the remainder, being born in neighbouring hospitals or the general practitioner maternity home at Crossley.



VITAL STATISTICS OF THE MIRFIELD URBAN DISTRICT FOR 1959-1968

Year	Population (Mid-year)	Births		Deaths		Infant Deaths		Maternal Deaths		Stillbirths	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1959	12,080	189	15.6	152	12.6	2	10.6	—	—	—	—
1960	12,260	196	16.0	150	12.2	8	40.8	—	—	4	24.9
1961	12,390	213	17.2	168	13.6	3	14.1	—	—	5	22.9
1962	12,810	225	17.6	165	12.9	5	22.2	—	—	5	21.7
1963	13,110	234	17.8	156	11.9	5	21.4	—	—	3	12.7
1964	13,450	236	17.6	163	12.1	7	29.7	—	—	3	12.6
1965	14,050	260	18.5	160	11.4	6	23.1	—	—	3	11.4
1966	14,510	289	19.9	193	13.3	5	17.3	—	—	6	20.3
1967	14,960	326	21.8	164	11.0	6	18.4	—	—	12	35.5
1968	15,620	298	19.1	183	11.7	6	20.1	—	—	3	10.0

# CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1968

Cause of Death	Total All Ages	Males	Females	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years									
						1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over	
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	1	1												1	
Malignant Neoplasm:															
(1) Stomach	5	5									1		3	1	
(2) Lung, Bronchus	6	4	2									3	2	1	
(3) Breast	4		4								1		1	2	
Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	15	10	5							2	2	3	6	2	
Diabetes Mellitus	2	1	1										1	1	
Anaemias	1		1				1								
Meningitis	1	1		1											
Other diseases of Nervous System, etc.	4	3	1				2		1	1					
Chronic Rheumatic Heart disease	2	1	1											2	
Hypertensive disease	8	3	5								2	2	2	2	
Ischaemic Heart disease	48	26	22								3	8	12	25	
Other forms of Heart disease	19	8	11									1	4	14	
Cerebrovascular disease	30	13	17									8	11	11	
Other diseases of circulatory system	6	4	2									1	1	4	
Pneumonia	2		2		1								1		
Bronchitis and Emphysema	12	8	4							1	1	3	4	3	
Asthma	1	1												1	
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1									1				
Peptic Ulcer	1		1									1			
Other diseases of digestive system	1	1				1									
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1		1											1	
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	1											1		
Other diseases, gentio-urinary system	1		1											1	
Congenital anomalies	2	2		1	1										
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	1	1		1											
Other causes of Perinatal mortality	1	1		1											
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1		1											1	
Motor vehicle accidents	1		1											1	
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	2	1	1									1	1		
All other external causes	2	1	1					1				1			
Total Males		98		4	1	1	1	1	1	4	9	21	31	24	
Total Females			85		1		2				2	11	19	50	
Gross Total	183	98	85	4	2	1	3	1	1	4	11	32	50	74	

**Birth and Mortality Rates for 1968 for the West Riding Administrative  
County and England and Wales**

		Aggregate of U.D's	Aggregate of R.D's	Adminis- trative County	England and Wales	Mirfield
Crude Birth	..	17.5	17.7	17.6	16.9	19.1
Adjusted Birth	..	17.9	17.2	17.8	16.9	19.6
Crude Death	..	12.3	9.9	11.6	11.9	11.7
Adjusted Death	..	12.9	11.9	12.6	11.9	13.6
Tuberculosis, Respiratory		0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	—
Tuberculosis, Other	..	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Tuberculosis, All Forms		0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	—
Cancer	..	2.25	1.88	2.14	2.32	1.92
Cerebrovascular Disease		1.89	1.46	1.76	*	1.92
Circulatory Disease		4.64	3.60	4.34	*	5.31
Respiratory Diseases		1.74	1.46	1.66	*	1.02
Maternal Mortality	..	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.24	—
Infant Mortality	..	19.7	15.5	18.5	18.3	20.1
Neo-Natal Mortality	..	13.1	9.9	12.1	12.4	13.4
Stillbirth	..	14.4	14.2	14.3	14.3	10.0

\*Figures not available.

The Infant and Neo-natal Mortality Rates are per 1,000 live births.

The Maternal Mortality and Stillbirth Rates are per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

The remaining rates are per 1,000 estimated home population.



## CAUSES OF INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1968

Cause of Death	Under 1 day	2—7 days	8—13 days	14—20 days	21—28 days	29 days—2 mths.	3 months	4 months	5 months	6 months	7 months	8 months	9 months	10 months	11 months	12 months	Totals
Congenital Anamolies	1				1												2
Birth Injury, Difficult labour, etc	1																1
Pneumonia								1									1
Meningitis		1															1
Other causes of perinatal mortality	1																1
Totals	3	1			1			1									6

## TUBERCULOSIS

The statistical details of Tuberculosis in Mirfield are as follows:

		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
(a)	Number of Cases on Register at commencement of year ..	1	5	3	—
(b)	Number of Cases notified first time during year ..	1	1	—	—
(c)	Removals from other areas ..	1	—	1	—
(d)	Number of Cases removed from the Register ..	1	—	1	—
(e)	Number of Cases remaining on the Register ..	2	6	3	—



**CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE**  
**Occurring in Mirfield Urban District Classified According to Age Groups and Wards and Quarters, 1968**

Disease	All ages	Under 1 yr	1-5 yrs	5-15 yrs	15-25 yrs	25-45 yrs	45-65 yrs	Over 65 yrs	Hopton	Battysford	Eastthorpe	Northorpe	Quarters				Removed to Hospital
													1	2	3	4	
Measles .. ..	112	5	78	29	—	—	—	—	11	24	27	50	23	12	76	1	—
Infective Hepatitis ..	8	—	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	4	2	2	4	3	—	1	—
Whooping Cough ..	7	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4	—	2	5	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	3	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	2	—
TOTALS ..	130	5	84	38	3	—	—	—	11	32	29	58	28	17	81	4	—

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE in Mirfield Urban District, 1950-1968

Year	Smallpox	Infective Hepatitis	Polio myelitis and Polioencephalitis	Enteric Fever	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Erysipelas	Malaria	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Respiratory Tuberculosis	Other Tuberculosis	Measles	Whooping Cough	Anthrax	Dysentery	Other Diseases	Totals
1950	—	—	—	—	9	—	6	—	1	—	—	3	—	10	1	109	27	—	1	—	167
1951	—	—	—	—	24	—	6	—	—	—	—	2	—	9	3	110	33	—	1	—	188
1952	—	—	2	—	9	—	2	—	3	—	—	6	1	7	—	55	29	—	—	—	113
1953	—	—	3	—	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	5	—	4	2	130	3	—	—	—	157
1954	—	—	1	—	14	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	2	—	1	—	2	—	26
1955	—	—	4	—	8	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	4	240	21	—	—	—	284
1956	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	4	4	6	—	5	—	30
1957	—	—	1	—	8	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	3	312	13	—	—	—	348
1958	—	—	2	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	17	—	—	—	—	47
1959	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	27	—	—	5	2	31
1960	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	26	3	—	4	1	62
1961	—	21	—	—	16	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	2	395	—	—	—	—	440
1962	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	35	—	—	—	1	44
1963	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	3	—	1	—	114
1964	—	13	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	4	—	—	—	150
1965	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	123	2	—	1	—	134
1966	—	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	123	—	—	—	—	134
1967	—	30	—	—	15	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	109	4	—	2	—	163
1968	—	8	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	112	7	—	—	—	132

## OLD PEOPLE'S WARDENS SCHEME

This scheme was further expanded during the year with the commencement of an eighth warden in the Lower Hopton area. This scheme covers aged persons both in Council bungalows and flats and also about twenty private houses in the area.

The County Council have now, due to the present economic state of the country, restricted contributions to Warden Schemes which have already been approved by the County Council or to new or extended schemes to which Authorities are contractually committed. It is, however, the intention of the County Council to proceed once again with the development of this service when conditions permit of this being done.

The following table shows the number of visits paid and the cases under supervision during the year:

Estate	Visits during year	Average Number of Cases Supervised
London Park/Kitson Hill.. ..	7,230	40
Greenside .. ..	6,684	28
Wellhouse/Old Bank .. ..	7,797	40
Battyeftord/Private houses .. ..	5,703	44
Eastthorpe/Private and Council houses	4,352	25
Knowle Grove Estate .. ..	6,274	31
Knowle Grove Flatlets .. ..	9,383	24
*Lower Hopton	2,859	30
Totals .. ..	50,282	262

(\*) Warden commenced 12.6.68

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, was designed to help persons who, suffering from grave chronic disease, or, being aged or physically handicapped being in insanitary conditions, are unable to devote to themselves and are not receiving from others proper care and attention. Under the original Act application was submitted to a Magistrate's Court for removal of such persons, but the Amendment Act of 1951 introduced an accelerated procedure whereby application can be made to a Justice of the Peace.

No action under this Act was taken in Mirfield during the year.



The section of the report which follows, relating to the Sanitary Circumstances of the area and the work of the Public Health Inspectors, has been compiled by Mr. H. H. Johnson, Chief Public Health Inspector.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### Sanitary Conveniences

The number existing at the year ending 31st December, 1968, is as follows:

Number of Privies	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
„ Privy Middens		..	..	..	..	..	9
„ Dry Ashpits	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
„ Water Closets		..	..	..	..	..	7,541
„ Waste Water Closets			..	..	..	..	—
„ Chemical Closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
„ Dustbins	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,088

Privies deducted in 1968:

By conversion to Water Closets	..	..	..	—	
By conversion to Chemical Closets	..	..	..	—	
By demolition	..	..	..	..	—

Privy Middens deducted in 1968:

By conversion to Water Closets	..	..	..	—	
By conversion to Chemical Closets	..	..	..	—	
By demolition	..	..	..	..	—

Water Closets deducted in 1968:

By demolition	..	..	..	..	..	11	11
---------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Water Closets provided in 1968:

By conversion from Privies	..	..	..	..	—	
By conversion from Chemical Closets	..	..	..	..	—	
By Standard Grants	..	..	..	..	41	
By Discretionary Grants	..	..	..	..	1	
By otherwise to existing property	..	..	..	..	5	
By provision to new property	..	..	..	..	230	277

Chemical Closets deducted in 1968:

By demolition	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
---------------	----	----	----	----	----	---	---

Chemical Closets provided in 1968:

By conversion from privies	..	..	..	..	..	—	
By addition	..	..	..	..	..	—	—

Dustbins deducted in 1968:

By demolition	..	..	..	..	..	21	21
---------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Dustbins provided in 1968:

To existing property	..	..	..	..	..	107	
To New Property	..	..	..	..	..	230	337

Ward	Privies	W.C.	Waste W.C.	Chemical Closets	Bins
Battyeftord Ward	3	2,611	—	5	2,542
Eastthorpe Ward	—	1,690	—	5	1,618
Hopton Ward	7	1,046	—	12	909
Northorpe Ward	1	2,194	—	5	2,019
Totals	11	7,541	—	27	7,088



## SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

Total number of inspections made..	..	..	..	..	3,957
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### Details of Inspections made:

#### Dwellinghouses

Ordinary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	127
Municipal Houses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	87
Municipal applications .. .. .	..	..	..	..	128
Housing Act, 1957, Overcrowding .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1
Housing Act, 1957, Clearance Areas .. .. .	..	..	..	..	132
Housing Act, 1957, Individual Demolitions .. .. .	..	..	..	..	18
Re-Notifiable Disease .. .. .	..	..	..	..	15
Improvement Grant—Discretionary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3
Improvement Grant—Standard .. .. .	..	..	..	..	146
Land Charges .. .. .	..	..	..	..	675
Houses—Dirty, Infested and Treated .. .. .	..	..	..	..	—

#### Sanitary Conveniences

Water Closets .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	5
Privies .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2
Pail Closets .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2

#### Refuse Storage

Dustbins .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	197
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#### Drains

Drains inspected .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	56
Drains Tested—Colour .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Sewers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Sewers Tested .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	—

#### Factories

Factories (with mechanical power) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	50
Factories (without mechanical power) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	5
Other premises .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	6
Outworkers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—

#### Food Storage, Preparation, etc.

Food Hygiene Regulations .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	166
Fish Frying .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8
Cafes and Canteens .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	18
Bakehouses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8
Confectionery and Sweets .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4
Grocery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4
Grocery and Greengrocery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	26
Wet Fish and Greengrocery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4
Butchers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	16
Registered Preparation Rooms .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	18
Other Preparation Rooms .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	32
Licensed Premises .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	10
Ice Cream Premises .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8
Market Stalls .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	6
Mobile Premises .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4
Slaughterhouses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	365
Meat and Food Inspections .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	368

<b>Smoke Abatement and Atmospheric Pollution</b>							
Atmospheric Pollution	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
Boiler Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Smoke Observations	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Clean Air Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	882
Smoke Nuisances	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
<b>Rodent Control</b>							
Private Treatments, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	251
Business Treatments, etc...	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
Sewer Treatments	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
<b>Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963</b>							
General Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Re-inspections, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
<b>Other Premises</b>							
Licensing Act, 1964	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pet Animals Act, 1951	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960						..	6
Farms	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Hospitals	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Piggeries	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
<b>Miscellaneous Inspections</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	82

## NOTICES SERVED

Informal Notices outstanding at end of 1967	..	..	..	5	}	15
Informal Notices served during 1968	..	..	..	10		
Informal Notices complied with during 1968	..	..	..			9
Informal Notices outstanding at end of 1968	..	..	..			6
Statutory Notices outstanding at end of 1967	..	..	..	—	}	—
Statutory notices served during 1968	..	..	..	—		
Statutory Notices complied with during 1968	..	..	..			—
Statutory Notices outstanding at end of 1968	..	..	..			—
Verbal Notices for the remedy of defects, etc.	..	..	..			14
Letters sent	..	..	..	..	..	3
Complaints received	..	..	..	..	..	125
Complaints confirmed	..	..	..	..	..	117

## OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

As from 1st May, 1964, premises within the Act had to be registered with the Local Authority.

At 31st December, 1968, the following registrations and inspections had been made:

### A.—Registrations and General Inspections:

Class of Premises	No. of Registered Premises at end of 1967	No. of Premises Registered during 1968	Registrations Cancelled during 1968	Total No. of Registered Premises at end of 1968	No. of Registered Premises Receiving a general inspection during 1968
Offices	18	3	1	20	5
Retail Shops	66	1	5	62	9
Whole Shops & Warehouses	1	1	—	2	1
Catering Establishments open to public, Canteens	7	1	—	8	3
Fuel Storage Depots	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	92	6	6	92	18

B.—No. of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises 64

### C.—Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

Class of Workplace	No. of Persons Employed
Offices .. .. .	87
Retail Shops .. .. .	163
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses .. .. .	5
Catering Establishments open to the Public, Canteens	84
Fuel Storage Depots .. .. .	Nil
TOTALS .. .. .	339
Total Males .. .. .	124
Total Females .. .. .	215

### Analysis of Contraventions

Sec.	Contravention	Outstanding at end of 1967	Found during 1968	Remedied	Outstanding at end of 1968
4	Cleanliness .. .. .	1	1	—	2
6	Temperature .. .. .	10	1	1	10
9	Sanitary Conveniences	2	3	3	2
10	Washing Facilities .. .. .	5	—	—	5
12	Clothing Accommodation	1	—	—	1
16	Floors, Passages & Stairs	3	—	—	3
24	First Aid provisions .. .. .	7	1	—	8
Totals	.. .. .	29	6	4	31



D.—Exemptions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
E.—Prosecutions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
F.—Number of Inspectors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

No accidents were reported during the year.

The Act is causing a considerable amount of extra work, and it may be necessary to provide extra staff to cope with same.

### CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

During the year a number of Smoke Observations were made of industrial premises in the area. It was found necessary to draw the attention of 2 factories to infringements of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958.

### SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

The Mirfield No. 9 Smoke Control Order came into operation on the 1st October, 1968, all the necessary works of adaptation and replacement having been completed before the operative date. The area comprises 92.0 acres of land bounded by Greenside Road, Dunbottle Lane, Flash Lane and Shillbank Lane to the Plough Inn, then via Northorpe Lane and Crossley Lane to the boundary of the No. 6 Area.

The Area comprises the following classes and numbers of buildings:

1. Dwellinghouses								
(a) Privately owned (built before 16th August, 1964)	..							249
(b) Privately owned (built after 16th August, 1964)	..							49
								<hr/> 298
2. Commercial premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
3. Industrial Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
4. Other Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
								<hr/> 307

During the year the No. 10 Smoke Control Area was surveyed, following which similar replies were received from the suppliers of fuels as for the previous Orders. Accordingly, when the area was submitted to the Council on 22nd November, 1968, open fires were not specially designated.

After approval by the Council the Mirfield No. 10 Smoke Control Order was submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on 20th December, 1968.

The Area comprises 291 acres of land, being bounded by Crossley Lane to the boundary of the No. 6 area at Primrose Lane, to the Urban District boundary, then by Church Lane, Flash Lane, Shillbank Lane and Northorpe Lane to Crossley Lane.

The area comprises the following classes and numbers of buildings:

1. Dwellinghouses								
(a) Privately owned (built before 16th August, 1964)	..							217
(b) Privately owned (built after 16th August, 1964)	..							26
(c) Council owned (built before 16th August, 1964)	..	..						16
(d) Council owned (built after 16th August, 1964)	..	..						—
								<hr/> 259



2. Commercial premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
3. Industrial premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
4. Other premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
							273

With the No. 10 Area 1,005.91 acres, 30% of the district, will have been covered by Smoke Control Orders, and including approximately 350 houses built in areas covered by existing Orders, this involves approximately 2,650 houses, 46% of the district.

The atmospheric pollution station at Knowl House was maintained during the year. The records show that no serious increase in pollution is taking place in the area and the deposits follow a similar pattern as is observed nationally.

The readings of the station are set out in the following table:

	SO <sub>2</sub> collected— mg/100 sq. cm/day	Rainfall ins.	Total Solids Tons/sq.M.
January .. ..	1.59	1.79	11.36
February .. ..	1.54	1.54	11.59
March .. ..	1.27	2.99	19.35
April .. ..	1.42	1.69	14.84
May .. ..	0.88	4.33	18.11
June .. ..	0.99	2.48	16.53
July .. ..	0.62	4.01	28.11
August .. ..	0.21	2.44	12.08
September .. ..	0.70	5.08	15.37
October .. ..	1.48	2.59	14.85
November .. ..	1.26	3.97	16.95
December .. ..	1.40	1.46	16.06
Monthly average .. ..	1.11	2.87	16.26
Average 1955-68 ..	1.32	2.35	14.93

## PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS

All premises and occupations within the district which can be controlled by byelaws are already so controlled. There are no Common lodging houses or underground sleeping rooms in the district.

## CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

The above Act came into operation on the 29th August, 1960. The Act confers on Local Authorities effective powers for controlling caravan sites. Planning permission is first required, and in granting permission consideration will be given as to whether it is possible for the proposed site to be made suitable for caravan use. The second stage is to issue the site licences, when conditions regulating the use of the site are set out by the Local Authority having regard to the Model Standards prescribed by the Ministry.

Two sites are now licensed for the stationing of four caravans.

## PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Four premises are licensed as Pet Shops under this Act.

## RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

One factory in the district is licensed for the manufacture of Rag Flock under this Act.

## WATER

The district receives the bulk of its supplies from Huddersfield Corporation. The supply is constant and direct to the houses, and the whole district is on a piped supply.

It is regretted that the supply has again in certain areas in the district been most unsatisfactory. Strong complaints have been made to the Huddersfield Corporation and the matter is still receiving close attention.

## PLUMBO-SOLVENCY OF WATER SUPPLIES

Four samples of water from the Huddersfield Corporation mains were submitted for examination. Details are as follows:

SUPPLY	Date sample collected	Address at which collected	Approx. length of lead service pipe	RESULT OF EXAMINATION	
				Lead content (grains per gallon)	pH value
Huddersfield Corporation					
After standing in pipe all night	25. 4.68	Council Offices, Mirfield	35'	0.07	7.5
	23. 5.68		35'	0.04	7.8
	15.10.68		35'	0.24	6.7
	8.11.68		35'	0.04	7.8
After standing in pipe for measured period of 2 hour	25. 4.68	do.	35'	Nil	7.5
	23. 5.68	do.	35'	Nil	8.5
	15.10.68	do.	35'	0.08	6.8
	8.11.68	do.	35'	Nil	7.4

## Fluoride Content of Water Supplies

Water Undertaker	Supply	Natural Fluoride Content	Number of Dwellings in District	Number of Dwellings Supplied
Huddersfield Corporation	mains	0.1 ppm	5745	5745



## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Except in isolated cases the district is provided with sewers.

## RIVERS AND STREAMS

The River Calder runs through Mirfield and is in a polluted state when it enters the district. Considerable improvement has been made in the disposal of trade effluent from the majority of factories in the area which now enters the sewer, and as a result is improving the condition of the Calder.

## HOUSING

During the year 222 private dwellings were completed by private enterprise, an increase of 4 over the previous year; and 8 Flats in Hopton were completed by the Council during the year. The total dwellinghouses in the area is now 5,745, of which 434 are back-to-back and 151 single-back.

During the year 4 Clearance Areas of 30 houses were represented as unfit for human habitation. Undertakings were made in respect of 4 houses which were to be demolished and 4 houses which were not to be re-occupied.

## HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959 IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

This Act came into force during 1959, making available Standard Grants under which house owners can obtain, as a right, half the cost up to a maximum of £155, of installing five basic amenities; the existing Discretionary Grant remaining for more extensive improvement. During the year 41 applications for Standard Grants were approved, the same as in the previous year, and 41 Standard Grants were paid amounting to £4,874, as against 45 grants amounting to £5,112 in 1967; only 1 application for a Discretionary Grant was approved amounting to £200, as against 4 grants amounting to £595 in the previous year. The work involved has thrown additional strain on the Department, but is felt to be well worthwhile.

The following table shows details of applications for Standard and Discretionary Grants.

### Discretionary Improvement Grants under Section 30, Housing Act, 1958

#### Conversions:

Dwellings concerned in applications received	..	..	1
Dwellings concerned in applications approved:			
(a) Owner-occupied	..	..	1
(b) Others	..	..	—
Amount of Grant paid	..	..	£200
No. of dwellings	..	..	1

**Improvements:**

Dwellings concerned in applications received	..	..	Nil
Dwellings concerned in applications approved:			
(a) Owner-occupied	..	..	Nil
(b) Others	..	..	Nil
Amount of Grant paid	..	..	Nil
No. of Dwellings	..	..	Nil

**Standard Improvement Grants under the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, and Housing Act, 1964**

Dwellings concerned in applications received	..	..	41
Dwellings concerned in applications approved:			
(a) Owner-occupied (i) to be improved to full standard			33
(ii) to be improved to higher limit			3
(iii) to be improved to reduced standard			—
(b) Others (i) to be improved to full standard			5
(ii) to be improved to higher limit			—
(iii) to be improved to reduced standard			—
All Standard Grants paid: No. of dwellings concerned	..		41
Amount of Grants paid	..	..	£4,874

**Number of amenities**

Fixed baths or showers	..	..	..	..	..	36
Wash basins	..	..	..	..	..	36
Hot water supplies	..	..	..	..	..	
at 3 points	..	..	..	..	..	29
at 1 or 2 points	..	..	..	..	..	6
Water closets	..	..	..	..	..	40
Food Storage Facilities	..	..	..	..	..	11
Higher Limit Grants—No. of dwellings concerned	..	..				3
<b>Additional Work:</b> Bathrooms added	..	..	..	..		3
Piped water supply installed	..	..				—
Septic tank drainage system installed	..					—

**HOUSING ACT, 1964**

The Housing Act, 1964, came into operation in August, 1964. The Act made certain alterations to the amounts of grant to be paid for the improvement of dwellings. The main purpose of the Act, however, was to enable Local Authorities to enforce the improvement of tenanted properties. The Council decided not to make formal Improvement Areas at the present time, but to deal with the matter informally.

There are, at the present time, no houses in multiple occupation within the district.



## OVERCROWDING

No cases of Statutory Overcrowding are known to exist; there are, however a number of cases of moral overcrowding assessed on bedroom standards.

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The West Riding County Council, acting as Food and Drugs Authority for the area, submitted during the year 25 samples for analysis under the Act.

### Number of Samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Milk		Drugs		Other Foods	
Genuine	Adulterated	Genuine	Adulterated	Genuine	Adulterated
19	—	—	—	6	—

Number of Proceedings—Nil.

Cautions issued—Nil.

## FOOD HYGIENE

I am pleased to report that in general the handling and wrapping of food in the district has been satisfactory.

Follow-up work in connection with the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960, has been continued and the response from the Food Traders in the district has been good. In general the equipment and construction of the food premises in the area is good, but so much depends on the personal cleanliness of the food handler himself, and regular visitation of all premises is essential in order to educate and advise the individual on this important aspect of Food Hygiene.

The following table shows the progress which has been made during the year at the various food premises. It will be seen that with only one premise either closed or changed in trade the total is 132 as compared with 133 the previous year. Of the outstanding Notices only 2 are in respect of separate hand washing facilities and 2 for separate facilities for washing food and equipment.

Type of Premises	Total Premises 1967	Premises Closed or changed 1968	New Premises 1968	Total Premises 1968	Notices Outstanding 1967	Notices Served 1968	Notices complied with 1968	Notices Outstanding 1968
Bakehouses .. .. .	8	—	—	8	1	—	—	1
Butchers .. .. .	14	—	—	14	3	2	4	1
Cafes and Canteens .. .. .	18	—	—	18	3	1	1	3
Confectioners . . . . .	9	—	—	9	—	2	1	1
Fried Fish and Chipped Potatoes	10	—	—	10	3	2	2	3
Greengrocery and Wet Fish ..	5	—	—	5	2	—	1	1
Grocery .. .. .	15	—	—	15	—	2	—	2
Grocery and Greengrocery ..	27	1	—	26	5	2	5	2
Licensed Premises .. .. .	18	—	—	18	—	1	1	—
Registered Preparation Rooms ..	9	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
TOTALS .. .. .	133	1	—	132	17	12	15	14

Type of Premises	No. of Premises	Wash Hand Basins	Facilities for Washing Food & Equipment	
		No. complying with Reg. 16	No. where Reg. 19 applies	No. complying with Reg. 19
Bakehouses .. ..	8	8	8	8
Butchers .. ..	14	14	14	14
Cafes & Canteens .. ..	18	17	18	18
Confectioners .. ..	9	9	—	—
Fried Fish and Chipped Potatoes ..	10	9	10	9
Greengrocery and Wet Fish .. ..	5	5	5	5
Grocery .. ..	15	15	3	3
Grocery and Greengrocery ..	26	26	7	6
Licensed Premises ..	18	18	18	18
Reg. Prep. Rooms ..	9	9	9	9
Totals ..	132	130	92	90

## REGISTRATION OF FOOD PREMISES

### (a) Ice Cream

Thirty-eight premises are registered for the sale of ice cream (pre-packed).

Two premises are registered for the sale and manufacture of ice cream (Cold Mix).

Visits have been made to all registered premises during the year. Two premises only manufacture ice cream and both are manufacturing the complete Cold Mix and comply with the requirements of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947.

### (b) Register of Food (Preparation and Manufacture) Premises

Nine premises are registered for the preparation or manufacture of food products. Ten are registered for the preservation of fish by cooking.

All the premises now comply with the requirements of the Food & Drugs Act and have been well maintained during the year.

## BAKEHOUSES

Regular inspections have been made at the eight bakehouses in the area. Throughout the year the general standard of cleanliness has been satisfactory.



## SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There is one licensed slaughterhouse in the district. The Public Abattoir at Spenborough is available to any traders wishing to carry out their own slaughtering.

During the year regular post mortem inspections of all animals slaughtered at the Bacon Factory were carried out. Details of inspections and condemnations are as follows:

No. of Animals Slaughtered	CONDEMNATIONS			
	Tuberculosis	Weight lbs.	Other causes	Weight lbs.
10,748 pigs	1 carcase & organs 89 heads	160 1,068	18 carcasses & organs 24 hindquarters 4 forequarters 2 legs 5 heads 429 livers 345 prs. lungs	1,897 442 99 21 60 1,716 1,035
6 sheep		—		—
10,754		1,228		5,270

## CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Bovines	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number slaughtered .. .. .	Nil	Nil	6	10,748
Number inspected .. .. .	Nil	Nil	6	10,748
<b>All Diseases Except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</b>				
Whole carcasses condemned .. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	18
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	680
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci .. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	6 49%
<b>Tuberculosis Only</b>				
Whole carcasses condemned .. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	89
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis .. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.84%
<b>Cysticerci Only</b>				
Whole carcasses condemned .. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Cysticerci .. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

CONDEMNATIONS OF UNSOUND FOOD

In addition to meat condemned at the Slaughterhouse, the following items were surrendered and condemned as unfit for human consumption:

Meat at Wholesale Premises

250 lbs.	Pigs' Kidneys
59 lbs.	Sirloin

---

309 lbs.

---

Cooked Meats

13 lbs.	Gammon Ham
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Canned Meats and Meat Products

128 lbs.		Canned Pressed Ham
118 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Cooked Ham
96 lbs.	12 ozs.	Canned Corned Beef
14 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Stewed Steak
11 lbs.	12 ozs.	Canned "Spam"
7 lbs.	12 ozs.	Canned Pork Tenderloin
3 lbs.		Canned Irish Stew
1 lb.	4 ozs.	Canned Pork and Ham
1 lb.		Canned Pork Shoulder
lb.		Canned Steak and Kidney Pudding
	8 ozs.	Canned Luncheon Meat
	8 ozs.	Canned Minced Steak
	4 ozs.	Canned Chicken Breast
	4 ozs.	Canned Lamb Tongue
	4 ozs.	Canned Ox Tongue
	2 oz.	Jar Potted Beef

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385 lbs. 6 ozs.

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Other Canned Foods

17 lbs.		Canned Peas
12 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Baked Beans
12 lbs.	4 ozs.	Canned Creamed Rice
11 lbs.	4 ozs.	Canned Stewed Apple
10 lbs.		Canned Pears
9 lbs.	4 ozs.	Canned Beans
8 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Tomatoes
8 lbs.		Canned Carrots
4 lbs.		Canned Fruit Salad
4 lbs.		Canned Peaches
3 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Butter Beans
3 lbs.	4 ozs.	Canned Chicken Soup
3 lbs.		Canned New Potatoes
2 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Grapefruit Juice
2 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Mushrooms
2 lbs.	4 ozs.	Canned Stringless Beans
2 lbs.		Canned Plums
2 lbs.		Canned Creamed Sago
2 lbs.		Jar Bilberries
1 lb.	12 ozs.	Canned Salmon
1 lb.	8 ozs.	Canned Oranges
1 lb.	8 ozs.	Canned Pineapples



1 lb.	4 ozs.	Canned Processed Peas
1 lb.	4 ozs.	Canned Orange Juice
1 lb.		Canned Blackcurrant Pie Filling
1 lb.		Canned Golden Syrup
1 lb.		Canned Grapefruit Segments
	12 ozs.	Canned Garden Peas
	12 ozs.	Canned Strawberries
	12 ozs.	Canned Minestrone Soup
	4 ozs.	Canned Shrimps
	1½ ozs.	Canned Dressed Crab
<hr/>		
132 lbs.	13½ ozs.	
<hr/>		
equiv. $\frac{3}{4}$ pint		Canned Evaporated Milk
equiv. $\frac{3}{4}$ pint		Canned Condensed Full Cream Milk

### POULTRY INSPECTION

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

### THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district.

### RODENT CONTROL

#### PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

During the year treatments for the eradication of rats and mice were carried out at 73 private premises and 15 business premises. The number of visits required to carry out these treatments was 251 and 52 respectively.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, places an obligation on the Local Authority to ensure that as far as is practicable its area is kept free from rats and mice. District Councils are directly responsible for the administration of the Act. The Act provides for the submission of reports to the Ministry. Under the authority of Section 4 of the Local Government Act, 1958, the rodent control grants payable under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, ceased to be made after the 31st March, 1959, so that the whole of the expense of Rodent Control is now rate borne.

The Minister expresses the hope that local authorities will continue their efforts in the work of rodent control, and this is being achieved in this district. Regular surveys are made and prompt attention is given to any reports of rat or mice infestations. A free service is given to private dwellings and a charge is made at Industrial Premises.

The work of Rodent Control is carried out by Mr. G. O. Lee, Assistant Public Health Inspector, and Mr. J. Saville, and I have to thank them for the most efficient manner in which they have carried out their duties in this vital work.



The following table gives details of inspections and treatments:

	TYPE OF PROPERTY			Agricul- tural
	Non-Agricultural			
	Dwelling Houses	All other (including Business Premises)	Total	
1. No. of Properties in District	5,745	842	6,587	35
2. Total No. of Properties (including nearby premises) inspected follow- ing notification	75	15	90	—
No. of such properties found to be infested by:				
(i) Rats	43	8	51	—
(ii) Mice	30	7	37	—
3. Total No. of Properties inspected for Rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	191	203	394	—
No. infested by:				
(i) Rats	—	—	—	—
(ii) Mice	—	—	—	—

## SCAVENGING

The Scavenging of the District during the year has been satisfactory. A weekly collection of refuse is maintained with the exception of holiday periods. The Department has a fleet of modern Refuse Collecting Vehicles, and the district has a Refuse Collection Service which will bear favourable comparison with that of any similar district.

Some difficulty has been experienced in maintaining a full staff for this work and with the rapid increase of domestic properties in the area it will be necessary in the near future to engage extra staff for this work.

Details of the work carried out by the Department during the year are set out below:

Wagon No.	Loads to Tip	Bins	Privies	Ashpits	Pail Closets	Trade Refuse
1	977	115,439	—	—	98	6
2	952	99,649	60	20	1,229	168
3	826	124,573	—	—	—	—
Totals	2,755	339,661	60	20	1,327	174

## COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

EXPENDITURE	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Wages .. ..	13,546	16	3						
National Insurance .. ..	950	0	0						
Superannuation .. ..	130	0	0						
				14,626	16	3			
Vehicle Repairs .. ..				880	0	0			
Diesel and Oil .. ..				625	0	0			
Vehicles—Licences and Insurances .. ..				540	0	0			
Rents .. ..				175	0	0			
Renewals and Repairs Fund .. ..				1,238	0	0			
Rates .. ..				95	0	0			
Clothing .. ..				50	0	0			
Salvage .. ..				45	0	0			
Tip Road .. ..				50	0	0			
							18,324	16	3
INCOME									
Trade Refuse .. ..				100	0	0			
Salvage .. ..				875	1	3			
Rent .. ..				44	0	0			
							1,019	1	3
NET COST .. ..							£17,305	15	0

## SALVAGE 1968-1969

The results of the salvage effort during the year are set out below. The income amounting to £875 1s. 3d. is again very gratifying.

I thank all those householders and business houses who have throughout the year regularly saved their waste paper. This material is now practically the only article salvaged. We rely on a substantial income from Salvage to assist in the economic running of the Cleansing Department.

## SALVAGE RETURNS

1967-68				1968-69			
Tonnage			Income	Tonnage			Income
T.	C.	Q.	£ s. d.	T.	C.	Q.	£ s. d.
106	7	—	901 14 0	86	2	1	875 1 3

INCOME FROM SALE OF SALVAGED MATERIALS — 1940-68

		Tonnage			Income		
		T.	C.	Q.	£	s.	d.
1940-50	..	2,015	16	1	8,284	5	6
1951-60	..	1,119	14	1½	8,667	4	10
1961	..	99	16	2	878	7	9
1962	..	74	18	2	602	19	5
1963	..	83	9	2	684	11	10
1964	..	89	4	2	752	9	7
1965	..	92	6	—	838	2	3
1966	..	112	15	—	1,030	10	3
1967	..	106	7	—	901	14	0
1968	..	86	2	1	875	1	3
		3,880	9	3½	£23,515	6	8

The above are the results of the Salvage efforts in the area during the past years and indicate the benefits accruing to the nation and to the district by this means.



# FACTORIES ACTS, 1961

## Part I of the Act

1.—**Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors):

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .. ..	10	5	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. ..	68	50	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) .. ..	4	6	—	—
Total .. ..	82	61	—	—

2.—Cases in which **Defects** were found:

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) Insufficient ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	2	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	2	1	—	—	—

## ADOPTIVE ACTS, ETC., IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

<i>Act</i>	<i>Date of Operation</i>
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890—	
Part III .. .. .	1st July, 1891
Part IV .. .. .	1st August, 1962
Private Street Works Act, 1892 .. .. .	1st June, 1899
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907—	
Sections 27 and 33 and the whole of Part III ..	28th September, 1909
Part VI .. .. .	17th January, 1921
Sections 15 to 23 inclusive .. .. .	24th August, 1926
Public Health Act, 1925:	
Sections 13 to 19 (inclusive) 23 to 33 (inclusive), 35, 36 to 43 (inclusive and Part IV .. .. .	18th October, 1926
Sections 21, 22, 44 and Part V .. .. .	1st February, 1927
Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act, 1946 ..	18th March, 1949
West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951:	
Section 36 .. .. .	9th July, 1955

## BYE-LAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

Cleansing of Footways .. .. .	1874
Scavenging .. .. .	1874
Hackney Carriages .. .. .	1881
Offensive Trades .. .. .	1922
Public Parks and Recreation Grounds .. .. .	1928
Smoke Abatement .. .. .	1929
Slaughterhouses .. .. .	1932
New Streets .. .. .	1932
Cycling on Footpaths .. .. .	1938
Personal Weighing Machines .. .. .	1949
Sale of Food .. .. .	1950
Wireless Loudspeakers, Gramophones, Etc. ..	1950
Sale of Contraceptives in Automatic Slot Machines .. ..	1950
Employment of Children and Street Trading .. ..	1950
Unauthorised Persons on School Premises .. ..	1950
Litter .. .. .	1952
Removal of Mud, etc., from Wheels of Vehicles .. ..	1954
Behaviour in Places of Entertainment .. ..	1957
Building Regulations, 1965 .. .. .	1966
Dogs Fouling Footways .. .. .	1968





**WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL**

**HEALTH SERVICES**

**HEALTH DIVISION**

# VITAL STATISTICS, 1968

				Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike	Division
<hr/>								
<b>Live Births</b>								
Legitimate	..	..	..	918	648	285	154	2,005
Illegitimate	..	..	..	76	46	13	12	147
Total	..	..	..	994	694	298	166	2,152
<b>Stillbirths</b>								
Legitimate	..	..	..	15	10	3	1	29
Illegitimate	..	..	..	4	—	—	—	4
Total	..	..	..	19	10	3	1	33
Total Live and Stillbirths	..		..	1,013	704	301	167	2,185
<b>Deaths Under 1 year</b>								
Legitimate	..	..	..	22	19	5	5	51
Illegitimate	..	..	..	3	1	1	—	5
Total	..	..	..	25	20	6	5	56
<b>Deaths Under 4 weeks</b>								
Legitimate	..	..	..	13	11	3	3	30
Illegitimate	..	..	..	2	—	1	—	3
Total	..	..	..	15	11	4	3	33
<b>Deaths Under 1 week</b>								
Legitimate	..	..	..	13	10	3	2	28
Illegitimate	..	..	..	2	—	1	—	3
Total	..	..	..	15	10	4	2	31
<b>Deaths All Causes</b>	..	..		521	515	183	126	1,345
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	..		..	12.4	13.2	11.7	14.0	12.8
Comparability Factor	..	..		1.08	1.02	1.16	1.16	1.10
Standardised Death Rate	..		..	13.4	13.3	13.6	16.2	14.0
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population	..		..	23.7	17.9	19.1	18.4	20.4
Comparability Factor	..	..		1.05	1.07	1.03	1.04	1.05
Standardised Birth Rate	..		..	24.9	19.1	19.6	19.1	21.4
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	..		..	18.8	14.2	10.0	6.0	15.1
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	..	..		25.1	28.8	20.1	30.1	26.0
Maternal Mortality Rate	..		..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of births which were illegitimate	..	..	..	7.9	6.5	4.3	7.2	6.9

The Comparability Factors for births and deaths are supplied by the Registrar General and when the crude rates are multiplied by these factors the resulting rate is that which would apply if the constituent Authorities had the same age and sex constitution as the country as a whole.

# PRINCIPAL STATISTICS

	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike	Division
Estimated population (Mid year) .. ..	41,860	38,870	15,620	9,030	105,380
Area of District in acres ..	4,457	8,251	3,394	696	16,798
Average number of persons per acre .. ..	9.4	4.7	4.6	13.0	6.3
Estimated number of dwellinghouses ..	15,449 £	15,110 £	5,745 £	3,484 £	39,788 £
Rateable value at 1st April Product of Penny Rate (estimate) .. ..	977,075	1,047,643	365,405	258,030	2,648,153
	3,902	4,150	1,450	1,020	10,522

## Birth and Mortality Rates for 1968 for the West Riding Administrative County and England and Wales

	Batley	Spenborough	Mirfield	Heckmondwike	Division	Aggregate of Rural Districts	Aggregate of Urban Districts	Administrative County	England and Wales
Crude Birth .. ..	23.7	17.9	19.1	18.4	20.4	17.7	17.5	17.6	16.9
Adjusted Birth ..	24.9	19.1	19.6	19.1	—	17.2	17.9	17.8	16.9
Crude Death .. ..	12.4	13.2	11.7	14.0	12.8	9.9	12.3	11.6	11.9
Adjusted Death ..	13.4	13.5	13.6	16.2	—	11.9	12.9	12.6	11.9
Tuberculosis—									
Respiratory .. ..	0.02	0 03	—	—	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
Other .. ..	—	0.03	—	—	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
All Forms .. ..	0.02	0 05	—	—	0.03	0 04	0.05	0.05	0.04
Cancer .. ..	2.13	2.70	1.92	3.10	2.39	1.88	2.25	2.14	2.32
Cerebro Vascular Disease .. ..	2.34	1.72	1.92	1.77	2.00	1.46	1.89	1.76	*
Circulatory Disease ..	4.42	5.58	5.31	5.87	5.11	3 60	4.64	4.34	*
Respiratory Diseases	1.60	1.62	1.02	0.66	1.44	1.46	1.74	1.66	*
Maternal Mortality	—	—	—	—	—	0 11	0.09	0.09	0.24
Infant Mortality ..	25.1	28.8	20.1	30.1	26.0	15.5	19.7	18.5	18.3
Neo-Natal Mortality	15.1	15.8	13.4	18.1	15.3	9.9	13.1	12.1	12.4
Stillbirth .. ..	18.8	14.2	10.0	6.0	15.1	14.2	14 4	14.3	14.3

\*Figures not available.

The Infant and Neo-natal Mortality Rates are per 1,000 live births.

The maternal Mortality and Stillbirth Rates are per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

The remaining rates are per 1,000 estimated home population.



## HEALTH VISITING

There is now a hundred per cent. attachment of individual health visitors to individual medical practices or groups of practices, rather than allocating work on an area basis. This system has presented no problems other than the additional amount of travelling involved and in the odd case where the Health Visitor is not a car driver. This is compensated for by the much closer working relationship between the general practitioners and the nurses concerned, which is of considerable benefit to the members of the public who require their services.

Because of this attachment, which involves nurses working in all the local government areas which comprise the Division, it is impossible to separate the records for each area. The following figures, therefore, relate to the whole of the Divisional area.

Number of visits paid by Health Visitors during the year.—

<b>Cases visited by health visitors</b>						<i>No. of cases i.e. first visits</i>
1.	Total number of cases	..	..	..	..	10,043
2.	Children born in 1968	..	..	..	..	2,155
3.	Children born in 1967	..	..	..	..	1,894
4.	Children born in 1963-66	..	..	..	..	3,195
5.	Total number of children in lines 2-4	..	..	..	..	7,244
6.	Expectant mothers	..	..	..	..	297
7.	Persons aged 65 or over (excluding 'domestic help only' visits)	..	..	..	..	1,173
8.	Persons included in line 7 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	..	..	..	..	508
9.	Mentally disordered persons	..	..	..	..	58
10.	Number included in line 9 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	..	..	..	..	20
11.	Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	..	..	..	..	66
12.	Number included in line 11 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	..	..	..	..	21
13.	Number of tuberculous households visited	..	..	..	..	284
14.	Number of households visited on account of other infectious disease	..	..	..	..	21
15.	Other cases	..	..	..	..	1,197
<b>Other visits</b>						
(a)	Visits to home help cases	..	..	..	..	1,857
(b)	Liaison visits (G.P's, hospitals, voluntary and Statutory agencies)	..	..	..	..	1,926
(c)	Clinics attended	..	..	..	..	2,686
(d)	School nursing visits	..	..	..	..	2,911
(e)	Parentcraft lectures	..	..	..	..	165
(f)	Other health education visits	..	..	..	..	257

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

Name and Address of Centre	No. of infant welfare sessions held during year by					Total	No. of children who attended during the year and who were born in	Total No. of children who attended during the year	No. of attendances made by children who were born in			Total attendances during the year	Medical Consultations				
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Health Visitors only	General practitioners employed on sessional basis	Hospital Medical Staff	1968				1967	1963-1966	1968		1967	1963-1966	1968	1967	1963-1966
Ings Grove, Mirfield	42	61	—	—	103	222	214	98	534	1,308	1,078	160	2,546	249	290	160	
Health Centre, Cleckheaton	25	49	28	—	102	187	169	126	482	1,708	1,208	242	3,158	276	180	106	
Valley Road, Liversedge	11	3	35	—	49	81	78	56	215	852	918	160	1,930	206	150	101	
Old Lane, Birkenshaw	45	4	—	—	49	69	97	49	215	764	732	114	1,610	145	163	101	
Public Hall, Gomersal	18	5	3	—	26	51	61	29	141	383	541	84	1,008	68	90	22	
Sunday School, Roberttown	16	2	33	—	51	94	66	69	229	1,013	493	152	1,658	269	129	120	
Temperance Hall, Scholes	—	23	—	—	23	17	13	1	31	102	71	2	175	—	—	—	
Wellington Street, Batley	94	6	—	—	100	446	430	173	1,049	2,809	2,163	621	5,593	838	525	254	
Sunday School, Birstall	45	4	2	—	51	203	203	78	484	2,175	1,299	375	3,849	487	263	139	
Sunday School, Hanging Heaton	—	2	24	—	26	40	40	51	131	344	302	192	838	74	58	19	
The Hollies, Heckmondwike	4	50	46	—	100	192	210	169	571	1,373	1,552	668	3,593	273	518	215	
TOTALS	300	209	171	—	680	1,602	1,581	899	4,082	12,831	10,357	2,770	25,958	2,885	2,366	1,239	

During the year 4,859 tins of National Dried Milk, 26,160 bottles of Orange Juice, 1,727 bottles of Cod Liver Oil and 1,191 packets of Vitamin Tablets were issued.



## IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Community immunisation in this country is at present directed to the prevention of diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis, smallpox, tuberculosis and, this year for the first time, measles. During the year the Ministry of Health recommended a revised schedule of vaccination and immunisation procedures which have now been adopted. This new schedule is as follows:—

<i>Age</i>	<i>Procedures</i>
Six months	Diph/Tet/Pert. and oral polio vaccine. (First dose).
Eight months	Diph/Tet/Pert. and oral polio vaccine. (Second dose).
Fourteen months	Diph/Tet/Pert. and oral polio vaccine. (Third dose).
Sixteen months	Measles vaccination.
Eighteen months	Smallpox vaccination.
Five years	Diph/Tet. and oral polio vaccine or Diph/Tet/Polio vaccine. Smallpox re-vaccination.
Eleven to twelve years	B.C.G. Vaccine.
Fifteen years	Polio vaccine (oral or inactivated) Tetanus Toxoid. Smallpox re-vaccination.

Children born on or after 1st April, 1968, were dealt with under this schedule, and as a result the figures this year of completed procedures is naturally less, but it is hoped that since all the appointments and follow-up procedures are now dealt with on the County Council computer at Wakefield, there will be an overall increase in the percentage of acceptances for these procedures to be carried out.

Measles vaccination was introduced in May this year and the programme was concentrated in the first instance on children in the 4—7 age group. An approach was made to the parents of all children in this group and as more vaccine became available the scheme was extended to other children below school age and then to susceptible older children until it had been extended to all children up to and including the age of 15 who were susceptible to an attack of measles because they had neither been immunised nor had natural measles. The general response was poor in relation to the numbers of children thought to be at risk. 1,453 children in the Divisional area received vaccination for protection against measles.



The following tables show the numbers of children in the Divisional area vaccinated and immunised during the year.

	Year of Birth						Totals
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964-61	Others aged under 16	
<b>Diphtheria</b>							
Primary	427	884	28	26	55	17	1,437
Re-inforcing	—	11	17	4	1,091	50	1,173
<b>Whooping Cough</b>	426	882	25	26	37	10	1,406
<b>Tetanus</b>							
Primary	427	883	25	26	55	21	1,437
Re-inforcing	—	11	18	4	1,080	71	1,184
<b>poliomyelitis</b>							
Primary	408	884	194	27	128	60	1,701
Re-inforcing	—	39	11	11	1,062	88	1,211

<b>Smallpox</b>	Age at Date of Vaccination				Totals
	Under 1 year	1 year	2—4 years	5—51 years	
Primary	21	628	140	18	807
Re-vaccinations	1	1	3	15	20

Numbers of children at 31st December, 1968, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date:

	Born in year				Totals
	1968	1967-64	1963-59	1958-54	
<b>Diphtheria</b>	427	6,141	6,687	5,779	19,034
<b>Whooping Cough</b>	426	6,093	6.421	3,999	16,939

## TUBERCULOSIS

The statistical details of Tuberculosis in the Divisional area are as follows:

### Notifications

District	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Batley .. ..	5	3	2	3	13
Spenborough .. ..	2	3	—	—	5
Mirfield .. ..	1	1	—	—	2
Heckmondwike ..	2	1	1	—	4
Total—Division ..	10	8	3	3	24

### Numbers on Register at end of year

District	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Batley .. ..	41	32	34	8	115
Spenborough .. ..	25	10	—	7	42
Mirfield .. ..	2	6	3	—	11
Heckmondwike ..	10	6	5	3	24
Total—Division ..	78	54	42	18	192

### Vaccination Against Tuberculosis

Vaccination against tuberculosis is available to certain contacts of cases of tuberculosis, especially young infants, and also to schoolchildren of thirteen years of age. The former are carried out by the Chest Physician at general hospitals, and the details of our school programme are given in the section relating to School Health for the sake of convenience.

### B.C.G. Vaccination—Contract Scheme

The following table gives details of B.C.G. vaccination of contacts of cases of tuberculosis undertaken by Chest Physicians on behalf of the County Council during the year. The apparent discrepancy between the number found negative and the number vaccinated is due to the fact that babies under the age of six weeks are not given pre-vaccination skin tests.



	Age (years)			Total
	0-4	5-15	16+	
No. skin tested	92	64	10	166
No. found positive	1	12	2	15
No. found negative	91	52	8	151
No. vaccinated	124	50	8	182

The special arrangements to Tuberculin test and give B.C.G. vaccination where necessary to all Commonwealth immigrant children commencing attendance at school continued during the year. 210 children were so examined and 59 with negative tuberculin tests received B.C.G. vaccination.

Three cases of tuberculosis received extra nourishment in the form of two pints of milk daily on the recommendation of the Consultant Chest Physician.

### Mass Radiography Survey

The Mass Radiography Unit of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board visited Batley and Heckmondwike for appointment and public sessions. I give below the results supplied to me by the Unit, and included in these figures are 372 Asiatics out of which were discovered two cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis. It is not possible, however, to draw any conclusions at all from such evidence since the persons examined constitute only a small proportion of the population and are not necessarily representative of the population taken as a whole. The information given is in respect of people actually examined during the survey and may, therefore, include persons normally resident in other areas.

Areas in which Surveys undertaken	Number Examined	Abnormalities Discovered			
		Tuberculosis		Other*	Total
		Active	Inactive		
Batley .. ..	2,275	2	2	5	9
Heckmondwike ..	844	3	3	3	9
Total .. ..	3,119	5	5	8	18

\*The non-tuberculous abnormalities are classified as follows:

<i>Condition</i>	<i>Number</i>
Pulmonary fibrosis: non-tuberculous.. ..	2
Benign Neoplasms of lungs and Mediastinum	1
Metastases in lung and mediastinum ..	1
Primary Malignant Neoplasms .. ..	1
Pleural thickening .. ..	2
Miscellaneous (healed tuberculosis) .. ..	1
Total ..	8



## PHENYLKETONURIA

Phenylketonuria is an inherited metabolic disease which causes brain damage and mental deterioration the early diagnosis of which permits of special dietary control, thus possibly preventing irreversible mental deterioration. The "Phenistix" test is a simple one which indicates whether or not phenylpyruvic acid is present in the urine and laboratory confirmation that a suspected case is positive is necessary.

The following figures relate to tests carried out during the year:—

(1) Number of babies tested by Health Visitors:

(a) During the fourth week of age or under	.. . . .	1,457
(b) Over four weeks but less than six weeks	.. . . .	474
(c) Six weeks of age or over	.. . . .	145
Total		2,076

(2) Result of Test:

(a) Negative	.. . . .	2,075
(b) Positive	.. . . .	1
(c) No. of (b) confirmed as positive on serum testing at hospital laboratory	.. . . .	1

## ORTOLANI TESTING FOR CONGENITAL DISLOCATION OF THE HIP

This test is carried out by domiciliary midwives, health visitors and clinic doctors on babies coming into their hands for the first time. During the year eight babies were referred to specialists and confirmed as cases of congenital dislocation of the hip and splinted. Twenty-two other babies were so referred, ten of whom were said not to be cases of congenital dislocation of the hip and twelve were given appointments for further investigation.

## DAY AND NIGHT NURSING SERVICE

It has proved very difficult in this area to recruit and retain suitable staff to run this service, the object of which is to provide for a limited period of time, usually in an emergency or during the terminal stages of illness, a day and night nursing service. This relieves relatives who are suffering from over-strain due to prolonged periods of caring for patients and enables them to get a few nights sleep without interruption. The staff employed can either be trained nurses, persons with nursing experience or "sitters-in", but because the service is called upon so infrequently it is difficult to retain staff due to the 'casual' nature of the employment. However, during the year it was possible to provide help in five cases and this was very much appreciated by the relatives of the patients concerned.

## MEALS ON WHEELS

Meals on Wheels are delivered to elderly, sick or handicapped persons by voluntary enterprise. The Batley, Spenborough and Mirfield schemes are administered by the W.R.V.S., and in Birstall and Heckmondwike by other voluntary enterprise.

This activity is of great importance in enabling people to maintain independent existence in their homes.

All these schemes receive financial assistance from the County Council, the Batley and Birstall schemes have the use of a van donated by the Rotary Club, and in Spenborough the Council make available two vans with drivers and paid helpers. The vans, of course, are only supplementary to the distribution of meals from private cars.

The organisers have supplied me with the following details of the service provided in the separate areas:

Batley: 130 meals distributed to 130 persons weekly.

Birstall: 59 meals distributed to 59 persons weekly.

Spenborough: 450 meals distributed to 225 persons weekly.

Mirfield: 132 meals distributed to 100 persons weekly.

Heckmondwike: 60 meals distributed to 60 persons weekly.

In Spenborough, Luncheon Clubs for elderly persons are organised in conjunction with the Old People's Welfare Committee at two works canteens, at the Old People's Shelter at Scholes and at the Brooklyn Grange and Hare Park Grange flatlet blocks.

## PROBLEM FAMILIES

Within most communities there are a number of families who present special problems which fall to the lot of social workers over a wide sphere of activity to deal with. Occasionally, and often tragically, circumstances lead to the break-up of families, and young children being taken into permanent care by the Children's Authorities. Usually with this type of family a number of social agencies are involved and for this reason periodic meetings are convened to share information, concert action, avoid overlapping or conflicting advice, and to strive to the utmost of endeavour to prevent family break-up, consistent of course with the physical and mental well-being of the children.

The responsibility for the conduct of these meetings devolves upon the Divisional Medical Officer, and during 1968 fourteen full meetings of the Co-ordinating Committee were held at times when it was felt that the circumstances of individual cases required special consideration. The persons brought together have included health visitors, public health inspectors, housing managers, local authority treasurers, officers of the N.S.P.C.C. and National Assistance Board, children's officers, school welfare officers, divisional welfare officers, etc.



## HEALTH EDUCATION

The Health Education programme continues on the same lines as in previous years.

We are continuing to extend our activities to the ten to eleven year old children in the junior schools, largely at the request of the Head Teachers. The classes prove to be of great interest to the children, and in some schools the Health Visitors and Assistants to the Health Visitors teach mixed classes of boys and girls. This procedure is to be recommended as the education of boys in health matters is frequently neglected. The object of the lessons is to:—

1. Impart sufficient knowledge to ensure a foundation for good health.
2. To foster the desire for bodily cleanliness and healthy habits and right ways of living.
3. To give an elementary knowledge of human biology, how the body works and to encourage a healthy respect for the child's own body.
4. To promote an understanding of community health.

The course in the junior school lasts one term and the talks are illustrated by sound films, film strips, flannelgraphs and posters.

Although more Health Education is being done in the junior schools the Health Visitors still continue the work in some senior schools. In one school a group of girls were successful in qualifying for the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Certificate in Child Care, and in another school a group obtained their St. John's Certificate in Child Care.

The ante-natal classes are still very well attended and are much appreciated by the young expectant mothers.

Regular monthly meetings of all the Old People's Wardens are now being held at the Health Centre, Cleckheaton. The attendance is voluntary and the meetings are well attended. Various subjects of interest to the Wardens have been discussed and talks on such subjects as Care of Old People, Diet for the Aged, Fire Prevention, Simple First Aid and Safety in the Home, have been given.

The usual talks on a variety of subjects have been given to Young Wives Clubs, Women's Clubs and Organisations, and groups of elderly people.

Displays on various health topics have been arranged in the Health Centre and Clinics during the year. The "Welcome to Citizenship" exhibition at the Spenborough Town Hall provided the Health Department with an opportunity to show new voters some aspects of the work of the Department.



## HOME NURSING SERVICE

All the District Nurses working in the Divisional area are attached to individual medical practices or groups of practices, rather than working on an area basis. This system has worked extremely well and the closer co-operation on cases between the doctors and nurses has been more satisfactory both to them and to the patients.

Because this system of attachment is in operation it is impossible to maintain separate records for each of the local authorities comprising the Division, and the following figures, therefore, relate to the whole of the Divisional area.

A variety of loan equipment is available to cases being nursed at home, such as wheel chairs, walking aids, bed pans, rubber sheets, commodes, beds, mattresses, foam rings and the like. During the year 1,042 issues of such equipment were made. The tendency to use disposable materials which commenced a few years ago with disposable syringes has continued to increase and nowadays disposable catheters, urinal bottles, foam rings, incontinence sheets and so on make the work of the District Nurses much easier.

The number of nursing visits made this year showed an increase of 6,000 over last year.

Types of cases attended	No. of cases attended	No. of visits by District Nurses
Medical .. .. .	1,775	40,264
Surgical .. .. .	524	8,969
Infectious diseases .. .. .	9	109
Tuberculosis .. .. .	19	810
Maternal complications .. .. .	68	657
Others .. .. .	26	182
Total .. .. .	2,421	50,991
Age Groups:		
0—4 years .. .. .	78	533
5—64 years .. .. .	916	13,766
65 years or over .. .. .	1,427	36,692
Total .. .. .	2,421	50,991
Patients included in the above who have had more than 24 visits during the year	600	38,841

### Classification of Cases by Disease (Completed cases)

<i>Disease</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>
Tuberculosis .. .. .	14
Other infectious diseases .. .. .	9
Parasitic diseases .. .. .	—
Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms .. .. .	175
Diabetes mellitus .. .. .	21
Anaemias .. .. .	193
Vascular lesions of central nervous system .. .. .	145
Other mental and nervous diseases .. .. .	40
Diseases of the eye .. .. .	4
Diseases of the ear .. .. .	11
Diseases of the heart and arteries .. .. .	126
Diseases of the veins .. .. .	69
Upper respiratory diseases .. .. .	11
Other respiratory diseases .. .. .	117
Constipation .. .. .	68
Other diseases of digestive system .. .. .	152
Diseases of urinary system and male genital organs .. .. .	57
Diseases of breast and female genital organs .. .. .	28
Complications of pregnancy and puerperium .. .. .	68
Diseases of skin .. .. .	72
Diseases of bones, joints and muscles .. .. .	64
Injuries .. .. .	132
Senility .. .. .	74
Other defined and ill defined diseases or disabilities .. .. .	100
Diseases not specified .. .. .	167
Total .. .. .	1,917

### Nursing Treatment

<i>Type</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>
Injectons .. .. .	486
General nursing .. .. .	537
Enemas .. .. .	73
Dressings .. .. .	522
Bed baths .. .. .	38
Wash-outs, douches, etc. .. .. .	17
Changing of pessaries .. .. .	7
Preparation for diagnostic investigation .. .. .	156
Others .. .. .	81
Total .. .. .	1,917

# DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY

The proportion of home confinements was about the same this year as last being about 7% of the total births. The Divisional domiciliary midwifery staff consists of six full time midwives and while this establishment is sufficient to carry out the work there are difficulties during sickness, holiday periods and the like. There were changes in the staff this year and the two new midwives who joined the staff attended instructional courses at Grantley Hall on preparation for motherhood and relaxation.

Early discharges from hospitals and maternity homes and the investigation of home circumstances of cases booked for 48 hour discharge continue to impose a considerable amount of visiting on the midwives. They also attend the Preparation for Motherhood and Relaxation classes which continue to be very popular and well attended. The following figures relate to the Divisional area:—

## Midwifery

(a)	No. of domiciliary confinements	..	..	151
(b)	No. of cases receiving Trilene alone	..	..	27
(c)	No. of cases receiving Pethedine alone	..	..	5
(d)	No. of cases receiving Trilene and Pethedine	..	..	114
(e)	Ante-natal visits: (i) Domiciliary cases	..	..	1,446
	(ii) Hospital cases	..	..	922
(f)	Early discharges from hospitals and maternity homes:			
	(i) Discharged at 48 hours	..	..	125
	(ii) Discharged 2—5 days	..	..	270
	(iii) Discharged 5—10 days	..	..	121
	Total	..	..	516
(g)	Post-natal visits:			
	(i) To domiciliary cases	..	..	1,896
	(ii) To hospital cases	..	..	4,671

The midwives sought medical aid on 35 occasions, details of which are given below:—

(i) Pregnancy	..	..	..	..	1
(ii) Labour	..	..	..	..	22
(iii) Lying-in	..	..	..	..	4
(iv) The child		..	..	..	8

## Pregnancy

Ante-partum haemorrhage.

## Labour

Delayed labour	..	..	7	Laceration-perineal	..	..	12
Premature labour	..	..	1	Retained placenta	..	..	2

## Lying-in

Phlebitis	..	..	..	2	Pyrexia	..	..	..	2
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## The Child

Congenital defect	..	..	1	Eye condition	..	..	2
General condition	..	..	4	Melaena	..	..	1

## Relaxation and Mothercraft

<b>Relaxation and Mothercraft</b>	<i>Batley</i>	<i>Spensorborough</i>	<i>Mirfield</i>
No. of sessions held during the year	45	105	96
No. of women who attended:			
(a) Institutionally booked	56	159	178
(b) Domiciliary booked	4	5	2
Total No. of attendances:			
(a) Institutionally booked	251	793	783
(b) Domiciliary booked	20	17	10



## NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATIONS ACT, 1948

The above Act was amended by Section 60 of the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968, which was brought into operation on 1st November, 1968. This section extends the scope of the 1948 Act and strengthens local health authorities' powers, and further guidance was given by the Ministry of Health in Circulars 36/68 and 37/68. At the year end guidance on the standards to be adopted and the procedure for registration was still under consideration by the County Council.

There were thirteen persons registered as child minders at the year end authorised to care for a total of eighty-one children, and there were three applications awaiting approval for registration under the new regulations. These child minders have been visited periodically throughout the year by the social worker. There are in addition eight Play Groups which take a total of 112 children for short periods during the week. These receive informal supervision at the present time, but they will require official registration in accordance with the provisions of Section 60 of the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968, in due course.

### DAY NURSERY

There is one Local Health Authority Day Nursery in the Divisional area which is at Cemetery Road, Heckmondwike, and this caters adequately for the needs of the priority categories approved by the County Council, namely:—

- (a) The young child whose mother is ill or having a baby.
- (b) The illegitimate child whose mother is required to work.
- (c) The young child of the widow who must educate and support her family unassisted.
- (d) The young child of the mother whose husband is ill.

The Nursery is approved for 12 places in the 0—2 years of age group and 28 places in the 2—5 years of age group. The average daily attendance during 1968 in each of these groups was 8 and 22 respectively, and there were five priority children on the waiting list at the end of the year.

The Nursery is classified as a training nursery and has provided practical training facilities for students undertaking courses for student nursery nurses organised by the County Boroughs of Leeds and Bradford.

### HOME HELP SERVICE

There was a further increase in the demand for this service during the year. Seventy-two more cases received help and there was an increase of over 4,000 hours. The Divisional establishment of home helps was 71 during the year and it was only by the allocation of the equivalent of 23 full-time home helps from the centrally held 'reserve pool' that the demands on this service could be met. Most of the home helps work on a part-time basis, and at the end of the year the staff employed consisted of 19 full-time home helps and 181 part-time home helps, and at any one time over 1,100 cases were receiving some assistance.

This has always been a very difficult service to administer and supervise, and particularly so this year due to the other heavy demands on the time of the nursing staff as a result of which they have had less time to devote to the supervision of this service than in the past. The expected appointment of a Divisional Supervisor of home helps was deferred owing to financial considerations.

The figures given below again reveal the benefit which the aged and chronic sick receive from this service.

No. of Cases. Classification	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike	Division
Aged Chronic Sick	582	544	132	131	1,389
Chronic Sick and Tuberculous	55	44	5	7	111
Mentally disordered	1	2	—	1	4
Maternity	8	15	3	5	31
Others	3	34	6	6	49
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>1,584</b>
<b>Hours worked:</b>					
Aged Chronic Sick	72,824	70,582	18,375	13,796	175,577
Chronic Sick and Tuberculous	5,340	4,065	727	835	10,967
Mentally disordered	56	125	—	180	361
Maternity	291	358	111	110	870
Others	105	2,689	415	316	3,525
<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>78,616</b>	<b>77,819</b>	<b>19,628</b>	<b>15,237</b>	<b>191,300</b>

## CHIROPODY TREATMENT

The County Council's scheme provides free chiropody for elderly persons (males 65 years and over, females 60 years and over), expectant mothers and the physically handicapped. In Spenborough and Mirfield the service is administered on a direct basis from the office of the Divisional Medical Officer, using approved Chiropodists in clinics or other rented premises. In Batley and Heckmondwike the service is undertaken for the County Council on an agency basis by the respective Old People's Welfare Committees, and patients receive treatment in the Chiropodist's own surgeries.

However, towards the end of the year an approach was made to these voluntary organisations to see whether they would be willing for a direct service to be provided in these areas of the Division. The Batley Old People's Welfare Committee agreed to this and arrangements were made



to provide a direct service as from 1st January, 1969. The object of this is to bring about a simplification of administration and assist in the further development of the chiropody service for aged persons in Batley, particularly in the case of the more outlying parts of the Borough.

I would like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation to the Batley Old People's Welfare Committee for inaugurating and running this service since its inception almost twenty years ago. I have been greatly impressed with the service provided and fully appreciate the amount of time and effort which the voluntary workers have devoted to the task.

	Voluntary Association Schemes		Direct Service by County Council		Total
	Batley	Heckmondwike	Spenborough	Mirfield	
Number of sessions held ..	526*	142*	738	263	1,669
Number of patients treated: In chiropodists' surgeries					
Pensioners .. ..	1,093	282			1,375
Physically handicapped	10	5			15
Expectant Mothers ..	—	—			—
In clinic premises					
Pensioners .. ..			1,081	315	1,396
Physically handicapped			19	2	21
Expectant Mothers ..			1	—	1
Domiciliary Treatment					
Pensioners .. ..	414	90	455	143	1,102
Physically handicapped	12	6	21	4	43
Expectant Mothers ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total Number of Patients Treated .. ..	1,529	383	1,577	464	3,953
Total Number of treatments given:					
Pensioners .. ..	6,340	1,642	8,190	2,811	18,983
Physically handicapped	103	49	156	30	338
Expectant Mothers ..	—	—	1	—	1
	6,443	1,691	8,347	2,841	19,322
Number of patients treated per session .. ..	9*	9*	8.4	8.4	8.7
Percentage of total patients treated receiving domiciliary treatment .. ..	27.9	25.0	30.2	31.7	28.9
Percentage of aged population receiving treatment (men over 65 years and women over 60 years) .. ..	25.6	28.7	26.2	24.7	26.0

\*(Notional (9 patients per session)



## CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

This service provides for the examination of women who, although physically well, may suffer from a pre-cancerous condition known as carcinoma in situ. All that is involved is a simple and painless examination and the taking of a cervical smear.

There has been a steady flow of applications for this test throughout the year, and there has always been a three to four month waiting list.

Clinic	No. of sessions held during the year	No. of Patients attending for first time	Total Number of smears taken	No. of patients with positive smears
Health Centre, Cleckheaton	29	466	469	3
Wellington Street, Batley	20	346	345	2
Totals	49	812	814	5

Notification of two further positive smears was received from other sources.

## MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

The Divisional area has had its full complement of four full-time Mental Welfare Officers during the past year. One is a temporary appointment while the permanent officer is attending the two year Young-husband course at Leeds College of Commerce. The duties of the Mental Welfare Officers are to provide supervision and guidance to persons who have become mentally disturbed or require after-care following in-patient treatment. This service is provided in co-operation with general practitioners and the consultant psychiatrist staff of the psychiatric hospitals. This is time consuming work; it includes arranging admissions to hospitals, rehabilitation, supportive advice to patients and families, and help with the many social problems of the various patients.

The Mental Welfare Officers attend the Psychiatric Out-Patients' clinics on a rota basis. Excellent relationships have been established with the many people involved in this type of work.

The 'Contact Club' continues to be held at the Health Centre, Cleckheaton, on each Tuesday evening. This club continues to be excellently supported. Dr. and Mrs. Wilkinson attend when engagements permit, and I am extremely grateful for their help and continued support in this venture. The club continues to have many interests, including visits to and from other similar clubs, visits to places of interest and various talks and demonstrations held at the Health Centre. A Christmas Party and Dinner was held at a local hotel, which was well patronised and greatly enjoyed by all club members.

One aspect of the Mental Health Service which continues to cause concern, is the number of aged persons who are being admitted to psychiatric hospitals because of shortage of other accommodation. It is reported that provision for some psycho-geriatric homes is being made in the forward planning and it is envisaged that these would be coming into use in three to four years time.

The waiting time for admission to Special Care Units for the severely sub-normal also gives cause for concern. It is hoped that a larger number of places may be available in the near future.

## Mental Health Statistics

	Batley		Spen- borough		Mirfield		Heck- mondwike		Division	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Patients referred (Mentally ill)										
(a) By General Practitioners	38	50	51	64	10	11	5	5	104	130
(b) From Hospital	32	34	16	39	6	6	3	3	57	82
(c) From out-patient Clinics	10	16	15	13	5	4	1	1	31	34
(d) By Police	10	2	4	3	1	3	3	1	18	9
(c) Other sources	9	33	10	20	5	4	2	3	26	60
Totals	99	135	96	139	27	28	14	13	236	315
No. of patients admitted to hospital under Mental Health Act.										
(a) Section 5 (Informal)	42	51	40	42	12	9	8	5	102	107
(b) Section 25 (Observation)	1	3	—	4	—	1	—	—	1	8
(c) Section 26 (Treatment)	2	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	3	3
(d) Section 29 (Emergency)	12	15	8	13	3	1	1	1	24	30
Totals	57	70	49	60	15	12	9	6	130	148
No. of visits paid during year										
(a) To sub-normal patients	269	141	129	164	147	36	99	51	644	392
(b) To mentally ill	401	752	521	979	169	208	139	98	1230	2037
Total	670	893	650	1143	316	244	238	149	1874	2429
New sub-normal patients reported to L.H.A.	8	5	1	3	1	—	3	3	13	11
Occupation Centres:										
(a) Patients attending at O.C's at beginning of year	18	14	8	18	9	6	2	4	37	42
(b) New admissions	2	2	3	1	1	—	4	1	10	4
(c) Discharges	2	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	5	3
(d) Patients attending at O.C's at end of of year	18	15	10	18	9	6	5	4	42	43



## HECKMONDWIKE TRAINING CENTRE FOR SUB-NORMAL PERSONS

The most progressive event at this Centre this year has been the completion of the new adult workshop which is fitted with electrically driven machinery which some of the trainees operate efficiently and skilfully. As a result of the extra facilities now available there has been a complete re-organisation in both the male and female Adult Wings, and now that the overcrowding which caused so many problems has been eliminated the staff can concentrate on the planning of future programmes which will help the trainees to take their place in the outside world.

The Centre has been successful in establishing a link with outside industry and has received regular and remunerative contracts for simple, practical repetitive operations which in most cases can be performed by the lower grade trainee, thus giving them a satisfaction and secure outlook as a member of a working team. The improvements in the facilities now enable the Centre to give the adult trainee a participation in the workings of industry, involving the acceptance of raw materials, storage, making up the raw materials, packing and storage of finished products and the despatching of them. In most cases the trainees' response to this programme has been mature and progressive, and the incentive payments which they receive have been increased considerably as a result of their sustained and satisfying progress in their skills. It is felt that through this industrial experience they have acquired a more grown up attitude and more confidence in themselves.

The finished articles sent from the Centre during the year included:—

800 bags	Firewood
192	Tea Towels
972	Pillow Cases
100	Index Filing Cabinets
204	Corner Flags
100	Art Easles
328	Wash leather Mops
1,500	Modelling Boards
158	Washleather Pieces
2,556	Black Board Rubbers
250 boxes	Christmas Crackers
	(Supplied direct to Local Schools)
98	Repaired Library Boxes
39	Dressing Gowns
25	Renovated Chairs
39,200	Library Card Pockets
560	Children's Blackboards
2,500	Manilla Folders
1,170	Sketching Boards
4	Large ambulance bags
12	Dolls Houses
5,146	Articles laundered for the centre
16,417 pairs	Car carpet sills, sorted and packed

The social training of all trainees continues, the junior trainees visiting shops, buying the various commodities used in their domestic science lessons, visiting the library with an organised plan, looking at the books which are of interest to them, returning to the Centre and running a small and simple library in their own class.

A monthly service is held at St. Saviour's Church organised by the local Canon and his curates who visit the Centre to discuss the services with the staff. These services have proved interesting to the trainees and have given them an insight to the church and what such buildings are about. A Christmas carol service for all trainees and staff was held in this Church.

The adult trainees formed a savings club where small weekly savings were deposited enabling them to visit the pantomime in Leeds at Christmas. The juniors visited Harrogate to see the Christmas decorations, took tea at a fish restaurant where each child received a gift from the Christmas tree, and then made a tour of the lights at Brighouse, Dewsbury, Batley and Heckmondwike.

The following figures show the numbers on the register and admissions and discharges during the year:—

	<i>Adults (over 16)</i>		<i>Juniors (under 16)</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number on Register 1.1.68	19	17	17	19	72
Number admitted	4	2	4	3	13
Number discharged or transferred	1	1	1	—	3
Number on Register 31.12.68	22	18	20	22	82
Average daily attendance = 64					





# **SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE**

## SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The basis of School Health work has traditionally been founded on routine medical inspections of all pupils at certain stages of their school life. Changing social patterns and the ready availability of medical attention through the National Health Service have induced many authorities to concentrate the efforts of school doctors more on the ascertainment and follow-up of children with special handicaps or about whom nurses, teachers or parents express concern at any stage of their school career.

It was, therefore, decided in September of this year to introduce the following scheme for medical examinations at school:

- (1) All children receive a routine medical examination as soon as can be arranged after their first admission to school.
- (2) The parents of all children in the 10—11 year age group and those in their last year at school are asked to complete a health questionnaire and to indicate if they have any problems which they wish to discuss with the school doctor. Teachers and nurses are also asked to submit the names of children who they wish to be examined and the doctors scrutinise the questionnaires and select for examination those pupils who appear to require examination.
- (3) All immigrant children newly arrived in this country and attending school for the first time receive a full medical examination and tuberculin test prior to entering school. Where necessary X-rays of chest and B.C.G. vaccination are also carried out.

This system has got off to a good start without too many administrative problems. It means that fewer children are examined but in greater detail; more time is devoted to those with special handicaps; it should cause less disruption to the school curricula and when the medical staff are available it should enable them to visit the schools at more frequent intervals throughout the year for consultations with the teachers.

The other routine procedures continue as before, e.g. sight testing at yearly intervals, hearing testing at 6/7 years of age, colour vision testing at 10/11 years, tuberculin testing and B.C.G. vaccination at 12/13 years and cleanliness inspections each term. In the Spenborough and Mirfield schools experiment is being made with 'request' inspections for infestation in place of the quarterly routine examinations.

**Classification of the Physical Condition of Children Examined  
at Periodic Medical Inspections**

Age Groups Inspected (By Years of Birth)	Batley		Spen-borough		Mirfield		Heck-mondwike		Division	
	Satis-factory	Unsatis-factory	Satis-factory	Unsatis-factory	Satis-factory	Unsatis-factory	Satis-factory	Unsatis-factory	Satis-factory	Unsatis-factory
1964 and later	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
1963	427	—	407	—	200	—	52	—	1,086	—
1962	285	—	308	—	151	—	40	—	784	—
1961	55	—	25	—	9	—	2	—	91	—
1960	21	—	14	—	5	—	6	—	46	—
1959	15	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	19	—
1958	31	—	23	—	3	—	10	—	67	—
1957	29	—	18	—	1	—	2	—	50	—
1956	15	—	8	—	4	—	—	—	27	—
1955	4	1	2	—	2	—	5	—	13	1
1954	3	—	9	—	1	—	—	—	13	—
1953 and earlier	245	—	155	—	119	—	35	—	554	—
Totals Inspected	1,143	1	971	—	495	—	154	—	2,763	1

Number of special inspections carried out at the request of a  
 parent, doctor, nurse, teacher, or other person .. .. 448  
 Number of children re-examined for follow-up defects .. .. 627

**Defects Found by Periodic and Special Medical Inspections  
during the Year**

Defects	Batley		Spen-borough		Mirfield		Heck-mondwike		Division		Special Inspections	
	T	O	T	O	T	O	T	O	T	O	T	O
Skin	9	28	9	34	1	12	1	1	20	75	—	1
Ears:												
(a) Hearing	9	22	2	9	8	6	1	—	20	37	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	3	13	—	18	2	5	1	1	6	37	—	—
(c) Other	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	—
Nose & Throat	24	43	11	56	7	23	—	4	42	126	—	3
Speech	4	18	9	20	—	6	1	—	14	44	2	3
Lymphatic Glands	—	10	1	11	—	5	—	—	1	26	—	1
Heart & Circulation	1	15	1	19	—	5	—	4	2	43	1	4
Lungs	—	27	—	18	1	8	—	5	1	58	—	—
Developmental:												
(a) Hernia	2	3	2	1	—	2	—	—	4	6	—	1
(b) Other	1	10	—	2	—	10	—	—	1	22	—	—
Orthopaedic:												
(a) Posture	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—
(b) Feet	4	14	4	23	4	13	—	3	12	53	—	—
(c) Other	2	8	1	14	1	6	—	2	4	30	—	—
Nervous System:												
(a) Epilepsy	—	3	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	9	—	—
(b) Other	—	5	5	26	8	9	—	5	13	45	—	2
Psychological:												
(a) Development	2	7	1	8	—	3	1	2	4	20	—	—
(b) Stability	17	31	3	21	1	8	4	1	25	61	1	—
Abdomen	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	3	1	9	—	4
Other Defects	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
Totals	85	260	50	291	34	123	9	33	178	707	4	19

T—Treatment      O—Observation



No medical examination was considered to be necessary, for children listed below, after medical staff had scrutinised medical records and 'Health Questionnaires' submitted by parents:

Age Groups (By years of birth)	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike	Division
1964 and later	—	—	—	—	—
1963	—	—	—	—	—
1962	—	—	—	—	—
1961	—	—	—	—	—
1960	—	—	—	—	—
1959	2	1	—	1	4
1958	136	145	8	55	344
1957	69	70	2	33	174
1956	—	—	—	—	—
1955	—	—	—	—	—
1954	2	8	—	—	10
1953 and earlier	25	12	—	—	37
Totals	234	236	10	89	569

### Examination of Handicapped Pupils

In accordance with the requirements of the Education Act, 1944, a number of children have been referred by the Education Authority which has necessitated the arrangement of special medical examinations. During the year 282 children were examined involving 299 examinations altogether. The following recommendations for special education were made:—

Type of School	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike
Day School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils .. .. .	21	8	2	4
Residential School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils .. .. .	1	2	2	—
School for Physically Handicapped Children .. .. .	1	2	—	—
Open Air School for Delicate Children ..	2	2	2	2
School for Partially Sighted Children ..	—	—	—	—
School for the Blind .. .. .	—	—	—	—
School for the Deaf .. .. .	3	1	1	1
School for Maladjusted Children ..	3	—	1	1
Special Education in an Ordinary School	7	9	3	9
Home Tuition .. .. .	1	—	—	—
Referred to the Child Guidance Clinic ..	22	17	5	6

During the year the following admissions to special schools were made:

Type of School	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike
Day School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils .. .. .	8	3	1	6
Residential School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils .. .. .	—	—	2	—
School for Physically Handicapped Children .. .. .	1	1	1	—
Open Air School for Delicate Children ..	2	3	3	2
School for Partially Sighted Children ..	—	—	—	—
School for the Blind .. .. .	—	—	—	—
School for the Deaf .. .. .	1	—	1	—
School for Maladjusted Children ..	4	—	—	—

During the year the following discharges from special schools were made:

Type of School	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike
Day School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils .. .. .	6	6	—	1
Residential School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils .. .. .	2	1	1	1
School for Physically Handicapped Children .. .. .	—	1	1	—
Open Air School for Delicate Children ..	2	—	—	1
School for Partially Sighted Children ..	—	—	—	—
School for the Blind .. .. .	—	—	—	—
School for the Deaf .. .. .	2	1	1	1
School for Maladjusted Children ..	1	—	—	—

The following table shows the number of children receiving, and those awaiting, education in special schools at 31st December, 1967:—

Type of School	Batley		Spen- borough		Mirfield		Heck- mondwike	
	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A
Day School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils .. .. .	48	20	46	14	6	4	13	5
Residential School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils .. .. .	2	1	—	3	3	1	—	—
School for Physically Handicapped Children .. .. .	4	1	6	1	2	—	—	—
Open Air School for Delicate Children	9	—	6	—	4	—	2	—
School for Partially Sighted Children	3	—	4	—	—	—	1	—
School for the Blind .. .. .	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
School for the Deaf .. .. .	7	2	8	—	1	—	—	1
School for Maladjusted Children ..	7	1	—	—	2	2	1	2
Home Tuition .. .. .	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

R - Receiving                      A - Awaiting

Number of children reported to the Local Authority for the purposes of the Mental Health Act:—

	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike
Section 57(4)—Unsuitable for Education at School .. .. .	5	2	2	—
For Care and Guidance after Leaving School .. .. .	9	3	—	4



## SPEECH THERAPY CLINIC

Clinics are held at Cleckheaton, Batley and Mirfield. Regular visits are also made by the Speech Therapist to Hartshead Moor Special School. The figures below give an indication of the heavy demand for this valuable service.

Sessions held during the year	..	..	56
Visits made to schools	..	..	11
Number of home visits	..	..	—
Total number of children treated	..	..	61
Number of children on Waiting List:			
Seen by Speech Therapist	..	..	22
Not yet seen	..	..	42
Number of children discharged	..	..	10

## CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

The Child Guidance Clinic is held in Mirfield on Monday and Tuesday of each week. In addition to the needs of this area children are also referred from neighbouring divisions.

I give below the figures relating to the Batley/Heckmondwike and the Spenborough/Mirfield areas:—

### Batley and Heckmondwike

	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. of new cases seen during year	32	14	46
No. of cases continuing attendance from last year	28	2	30
No. of cases discharged or admitted for residential treatment	38	9	47
No. of cases carried forward for treatment in 1968	22	7	29

### Spenborough and Mirfield

	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. of new cases seen during year	28	13	41
No. of cases continuing attendance from last year	19	11	30
No. of cases discharged or admitted for residential treatment	24	18	42
No. of cases carried forward for treatment in 1968	23	6	29

## CHIROPODY CLINIC

No. of sessions	..	..	..	..	..	..	95
No. of cases treated	..	..	..	..	..	..	302
No. of attendances	..	..	..	..	..	..	869

The following gives the types and numbers of conditions treated:—

<i>Defect</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Defect</i>	<i>No.</i>
Verrucae	157	Under/Overlapping Toes	30
Corns and Callusities	68	Hallux Valgus	11
Nail Conditions	18	Chilblains	16
Calcaneal Bursicis	2		



## CONSULTANT EYE CLINIC

The following statistics give details of the cases examined:—

	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Division
No. of children examined for first time ..	139	164	38	341
No. of re-examinations .. .. .	719	634	172	1,525
Total number of attendances .. ..	853	798	210	1,866
Number of sessions held during year ..	35	50	14	144
Number for whom spectacles prescribed				
(a) for the first time .. .. .	67	76	13	156
(b) subsequently .. .. .	322	174	46	542
Number referred for operative treatment	6	6	1	13
Number referred for other treatment ..	7	3	—	10

## CONSULTANT PAEDIATRIC CLINIC

The Consultant Paediatrician visits the Health Centre, Cleckheaton, once a month and the following figures relate to attendances during the year. These figures are lower than usual because of staff shortages during the year.

No. of sessions held during the year .. .. .	6
No. of individual patients seen:	
(a) Pre-school children .. .. .	3
(b) School children .. .. .	15
Total number of attendances .. .. .	22
Types of cases seen:—	
(a) Central Nervous System—General .. .. .	1
(b) Heart and Circulatory System .. .. .	1
(c) Orthopaedic .. .. .	1
(d) Psychological—General .. .. .	4
Enuresis .. .. .	1
(e) Mental Defect, including Educational Subnormality ..	3
(f) Congenital Deformities .. .. .	2
(g) Glands .. .. .	1
(h) Developmental—General .. .. .	2
(i) Obesity .. .. .	1
(j) Debility .. .. .	1
Total .. .. .	18

## CONSULTANT ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC

The Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon visits the Batley Clinic monthly, as required.

Number of sessions held during the year .. .. .	4
Number of individual patients seen:	
Pre-school children .. .. .	2
School children .. .. .	17
Total number of attendances .. .. .	28
Number of children referred for treatment .. .. .	7

## DENTAL TREATMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

The following statistics give details of the cases treated:—

	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike	Division
No. of children inspected ..	2,272	3,450	792	998	7,512
No. found to require treatment	1,184	2,194	430	608	4,416
No. offered treatment ..	1,143	2,111	414	608	2,276
No. treated .. .. .	385	1,000	432	377	2,194
No. of attendances .. ..	554	3,865	1,375	1,050	6,844
No. of extractions—temporary	848	1,542	386	268	3,044
No. of extractions—permanent	170	442	135	95	842
No. of general anaesthetics	313	703	183	76	1,275
No. of fillings—temporary	33	282	44	112	472
No. of fillings—permanent ..	301	1,874	1,067	1,378	4,620

## CLEANLINESS INSPECTIONS

Routine and request inspections were carried out at each school by the school nurses and a total of 19,028 inspections and re-inspections were carried out. 533 individual children were reported to be unsatisfactory but it should be pointed out that in the majority of cases the degree of infestation is extremely light.

The remedial procedure adopted on the discovery of these defects is to notify the parents informally in the first instance, visiting if necessary to give advice on the methods of dealing with infestation. If cure is not effected the nurse visits the home and interviews the parents, and finally, if it is evident that insufficient care is being exercised, the Statutory Notice under the Education Act, 1944, is sent requiring the child to be cleansed to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer or to the person appointed by him for that purpose within 48 hours. One Statutory Notice was issued during the year.

	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike	Division
Total No. of examinations ..	13,426	3,491	558	1,553	19,028
No. of cases of infestation ..	295	186	8	44	533
Percentage infested .. ..	2.2%	5.3%	1.4%	2.8%	3.6%
No. of children excluded from school .. .. .	37	16	—	9	62
No. of cleansing notices issued	7	—	—	—	7
No. of cleansing orders issued	1	—	—	—	1

## AUDIOMETRY

### Children Tested by Pure-tone Audiometry

	Number tested	No appreciable hearing loss	Referral for investigation
(a) "At risk" categories.			
Children with history of:			
Prematurity .. .. .	—	—	—
Congenital defects .. .. .	—	—	—
Perinatal abnormalities, e.g. asphyxia, kernicterus, known rhesus incompatibility, etc. .. .. .	1	—	1
Cerebral palsy .. .. .	—	—	—
Middle-ear disease .. .. .	44	38	6
Meningitis or encephalitis .. .. .	—	—	—
Streptomycin treatment .. .. .	—	—	—
Speech retardation or defect .. .. .	12	11	1
Educational retardation .. .. .	175	172	3
Maternal rubella (in first three months of pregnancy) .. .. .	—	—	—
Deafness in the family .. .. .	11	11	—
(b) Routine test on children in 6/7 year age group .. .. .	798	793	5
(c) Referred by Head Teachers, Parents and following School Medical Inspections	73	65	8
Total .. .. .	1,114	1,090	24

### Analysis of Cases Referred for Investigation

Condition not Treatable .. .. .	4
Normal Hearing on Discharge .. .. .	4
Recommend to Sit in Front of the Class at School .. .. .	—
Left the district .. .. .	1
Under investigation as at 31.12.68 .. .. .	15



## B.C.G. VACCINATION

The following table gives details of B.C.G. vaccination of thirteen year old schoolchildren undertaken in the Divisional area by County Council Medical Officers. No Batley schoolchildren were included in the scheme as the age group selected had been tested in the previous year.

				Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike
<b>1. Acceptances</b>						
No. offered testing and vaccination	..	..	..	676	340	187
No. of acceptances	..	..	..	481	258	158
Percentage of acceptances	..	..	..	71%	76%	84%
<b>2. Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test</b>						
No. of children tested	..	..	..	481	258	156
Result of test:						
(a) Positive	..	..	..	26	9	9
(b) Negative	..	..	..	455	249	147
(c) Not ascertained	..	..	..	—	—	—
(d) No. of Mantoux positives who had previously been vaccinated	..	..	..	13	7	3
(e) Percentage positive	..	..	..	2.7%	0.8%	3.8%
<b>3. Vaccination</b>						
No. vaccinated following Mantoux Test				455	249	147

A second approach was made to school leavers in Spenborough and Mirfield who had previously refused to participate in this scheme when the children were thirteen years old. The following table gives the details of this second approach.

					Spen- borough	Mirfield
<b>1. Acceptances</b>						
No. offered testing and vaccination	..	..	..	..	112	48
No. of acceptances	..	..	..	..	22	21
Percentage of acceptances	..	..	..	..	19.6%	43.8%
<b>2. Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test</b>						
No. of children tested	..	..	..	..	22	21
Result of test:						
(a) Positive	..	..	..	..	3	1
(b) Negative	..	..	..	..	19	20
(c) No. of Mantoux positives who had previously been vaccinated	..	..	..	..	3	1
(d) Percentage positive	..	..	..	..	—	—
<b>3. Vaccination</b>						
No. vaccinated following negative Mantoux Test					19	20

X-ray examinations were arranged for 21 children with strongly positive skin tests, but all the results were satisfactory and no evidence of active disease was found.

## DIVISIONAL STAFF

### Divisional Medical Officer

WILLIAM M. DOUGLAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

### Senior Departmental Medical Officers

FREDA M. COX, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Senior Clinical Medical Officer from 1.10.68)

SHIRLEY JESSOP, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Resigned 31.8.68)

LORNA ARBLASTER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Senior Departmental Medical Officer from 1.10.68)

### Departmental Medical Officers

EMMA M. H. HOLDSWORTH, M.B., Ch.B., D. Obs. R.C.O.G.  
(Permanent Part-time—commenced 1.2.68)

ALEXANDRINA MCPHEAT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Permanent Part-time)

### Part-time Medical Staff

Dr. J. F. Caithness

Dr. R. B. J. Davies

Dr. D. H. Chowdhury

Dr. A. L. Mitchell

### Clerical Staff

Mr. P. Marshall, D.P.A., Divisional Chief Clerk

Miss K. Lister, Senior Clerk (Batley)

Mr. G. Rishman

Mrs. N. Earnshaw

Mrs. M. P. Hall

Miss N. Holliday

Miss J. E. Ineson (Resigned 20.9.68)

Mrs. V. Thewlis

Mrs. B. Thornton (Resigned 31.8.68)

Mrs. P. Walker

Mrs. J. Hotchkiss

(Commenced 14.10.68)

Miss L. Newsome

(Commenced 20.5.68)

Mrs. J. P. Smith (Part-time)

(Commenced 25.11.68)

Miss C. M. Dearden

Mr. D. Anthony, A.C.C.S.

Mrs. P. N. Hawthornthwaite

Miss J. Horsfield

Mrs. M. J. Pell

Mrs. E. M. Thomis (Retired 5/68)

Miss L. Walker

Mrs. E. M. Johnson (Part-time)

Mrs. C. M. Cowdell (Part-time)

Mrs. H. Squire (Part-time)

Miss B. Street (Part-time)

(Commenced 6.9.68)

Mrs. F. M. Laing (Part-time)

(Commenced 20.8.68)

Miss S. Aveyard

### Divisional Nursing Officer

Miss D. Day, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Queens Nurse.

### Health Visitors/School Nurses

Mrs. J. Carline

Miss J. French

Mrs. E. Gothorpe (Resigned 18.1.68)

Miss J. E. Hainsworth

Miss D. A. Leake

Mrs. R. A. Morgan

Miss M. Perkins

Miss D. L. Rawson

Miss W. Spencer

Mrs. I. Cowburn

Mrs. J. M. Gaines

Miss M. Hartley

Mrs. M. Lynn (Part-time)

Mrs. C. A. O'Brien

Mrs. J. Pammenter (Part-time)

Mrs. D. Pickup

Mrs. J. I. Roberts

Mrs. J. P. Wood



**Assistant Health Visitors/School Nurses**

Mrs. E. Mullins (Part-time)	Mrs. J. Lodge
Mrs. E. Whitehead (Part-time Home Nurse from 1.4.68)	Mrs. P. E. Prentice (Resigned 30.4.68)
Mrs. E. I. Smith (Retired 31.10.68)	Mrs. M. Power (Commenced 1.1.68 —on Health Visitors' Course from 30.9.68)
Mrs. E. A. Dyson (Commenced 2.12.68)	Mrs. B. Akeroyd (Commenced 8.4.68; Resigned 11.8.68)
Mrs. W. Thornton	
Mrs. J. Stewart	

**Midwives**

Miss M. J. Bartley	Mrs. M. A. Briggs
Mrs. E. Hargrave	Mrs. C. Moffat (Died 3.11.68)
Mrs. N. Naifsey	Mrs. N. M. Scott (Resigned 31.8.68)
Mrs. A. Casten (Commenced 21.8.67)	Mrs. M. Lynch (Commenced 4.9.68)

**Home Nurses**

Mrs. B. Allan	Mrs. J. M. Brewer
Mrs. K. Conway	Mrs. J. Clegg
Mrs. M. J. Fox	Mrs. W. A. Hargrave (Resigned 31.3.68)
Mrs. E. Holmes	Mrs. J. A. Lamb
Miss C. Latimer	Mrs. P. Leigh
Miss J. Lewis	Miss A. Lodge
Miss J. M. Midgeley	Mrs. E. Parratt
Mrs. J. Pyrah	Mrs. M. Sharp
Mrs. N. Robey (Commenced 16.9.68)	

**Day Nursery**

Miss E. Exley (Matron) (Retired 30.8.68)	Miss G. Hartley
Miss M. Brooke	Mrs. H. Smith (Deputy Matron from 1.9.68)
Mrs. J. Howlett	Miss L. M. Cartwright (Commenced 18.9.68)
Miss R. Standeven	
Miss B. Maltas (Matron from 1.9.68)	

**Mental Welfare Officers**

Mr. J. H. Barker	Mr. R. O'Kane
Mr. D. Hambleton	(On Younghusband Course 13.9.67)
Mr. K. C. Teed	
Mr. J. J. Burnell	

**Social Worker**

Miss S. M. Pidd (Commenced 8.7.68)
------------------------------------

**Speech Therapist**

Miss K. P. Hatt (Commenced 4.9.68)
------------------------------------

**Lincoln House Training Centre**

Mr. B. Armitage (Supervisor)	Mr. L. Green (Resigned 7.6.68)
Mrs. E. Harrison	Mrs. G. Brown
Mrs. E. Karadzic	Miss A. Todd
Mrs. E. Walker	Mr. P. Webster (Commenced 8.7.68)
Miss C. L. Perrins (Cadet) (Commenced 9.9.68)	



**Child Guidance Clinic**

Dr. K. N. Maxwell, Psychiatrist  
Mr. D. G. Pickles, Educational Psychologist  
Mr. P. Monaghan, Educational Psychologist  
Mrs. R. Bindman, Social Worker  
Mrs. I. Murgatroyd, Clerk (Part-time)

**Part-time Staff**

Mr. L. Whittels, M.D. (Vienna), D.O. Consultant Ophthalmologist  
Mr. E. S. Tan, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S., Consultant Ophthalmologist  
Dr. G. Rajan, Consultant Paediatrician  
Mr. N. Grewal, O.B.E., F.R.C.S., M.CH. ORTH., Consultant  
Orthopaedic Surgeon  
Mr. S. Parkinson, Senior Mental Welfare Officer  
Mr. F. R. Brown, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist  
Miss P. A. Moore, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist  
Mr. W. G. Smith, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist  
Mr. B. D. Vaines, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist  
Mr. W. Webster, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist  
Mrs. W. Webster, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist







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